

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1897.

N. 104.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., JEWELLERS.

We guarantee everything to be exactly as represented, and will endeavor to find what you want at the right price.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

It's the Spirit Behind the Guns

That does the business. The old-fashioned droning way of keeping shop will not do for this end of the Nineteenth Century. Merchants have been known to advertise a Clearance Sale and offer the entire stock at cost or less, and never change the price of a single article in the store, and the amusing part of it is that they were actually disappointed at not getting results.

A Time for Everything

And now is the time for a big Dress Goods and Cloak Clearance. We are over-stocked with goods and have decided to take a liberal loss now, while there are yet three months of winter before us. Better than than wait till the season is about ended and then begin. Every reduction is exactly as represented, and we shall make this the greatest Dress and Cloak trading event in years. Profits go a-glimmering, and in many instances cost is lost sight of. There is just this about it, the stock is going to be reduced, and we invite every woman in this community who has the most remote idea of making a dry goods purchase to be first on the ground. The pick and choice is worth something.

The Westside,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

P.S.—A line not on the hills—50 pieces All-Wool Scotch Tweeds, 46 to 54 in, wide, regular price \$1.00 to \$1.25 per yard, all at 75 cents. See them.

Bone of Contention.



Now that the good will to man period is over we are ready to settle any unfinished rows and start new ones. THAT'S THE "speaking of Helen." We have arranged a tea cosy and ladies all are invited to call and have a cup of tea "with us." We will brew it while you are giving your order. The kettle aways on the hob and a laze ready to serve you. Sample OUR BLEND.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. Government St.

If You Buy Xmas Furnishings

Without seeing the immense range of Ties, Umbrellas, Lounging Jackets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers in the very latest and nobbiest goods that are showing you will make a blunder that will cause regret. If you are going to give a present the newest is no more costly than the old, and is much more appreciated. The best place to buy them is at

Geo. R. Jackson's
57 Government Street.

The British-Canadian Gold Fields Co.,

(Limited.)
Offices at Toronto, Victoria and Spokane
CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

The Price Has Been Advanced
—AND A—
Limited Number of Shares
ARE NOW OFFERED AT
40 CENTS PER SHARE

Address
British-Canadian Gold Fields Co.,
44 FORT STREET.
GEO. E. G. BROWN, Local Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suites or single rooms well heated. Mrs. Wait, the Vernon. 1st St.

\$5 REWARD will be paid for information leading to the conviction of the person who shot my fox terrier last Sunday near Jewish Cemetery. J. K. Macrae, c/o Fell & Gregory, City. 1st St.

THE 4th of the series of Conversations given by the ladies of the R. E. Church is to be held on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Thos. S. Wilson, on St. Charles street, at 8:30 p.m. Single tickets, 25 cents. 1st St.

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 241 Broad street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Island.

FOR SALE, Victoria, two horses and harness \$150. John Barde & Co., 91 B. V. street. 2nd St.

Langley & Henderson Bros.,
Preparations

We take pleasure in announcing that we carry a complete line of the above.

DEAN & HIS COOKS, Chemists and Druggists, cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the request of a number of ratepayers I have consented to become a candidate for alderman at the coming election.

D. H. RIDDELL.
(Colonist copy.)

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I am again a candidate for re-election as one of your representatives in the Municipal Council, and respectfully solicit the support of all who approve of my course in the past as a member of the Board of Aldermen.

JNO. MACMILLAN.

To the Electors of the South Ward

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the request of a number of ratepayers, I have consented to become a candidate for alderman at the forthcoming elections.

JOHN JARDINE.

For School Trustee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the earnest request of a large number of ratepayers, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for School Trustee at the forthcoming election. I would, therefore, solicit your vote and influence.

LEWIS HALL.

SILVER BELL.

Owing to development, I am advised that the price of Silver Bell Shares will be advanced to 15c on the 15th January.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
JAN 7th BROKER.

"Venita"

Delmonico Music Hall, Jan. 4th.

The only rival of Lolo Fuller and the highest salaried artist on the vaudeville stage.

"CAPRICE"

Rose Elwood and her mammoth Stock Company of star performers. 1st St.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the request of many citizens, I have decided to offer myself for the fourth time as a candidate for alderman for your ward.

The present position of the public debt requires careful consideration. As the interest is sinking fund amount to \$35,000 annually, it is evident that a large portion of the debt must be absorbed by payment of the debt. Until some of the loans are paid off, I shall oppose increasing any further liability of this kind. I have always opposed any increase of taxation, and voted with the minority against the increase of the real estate tax the past year.

If elected, I will support all reasonable reformation.

Provision ought to be made in 1907 for aged and indigent women; such provision shall have my support.

By economy in all branches of the service, more money might be expended upon the streets, and all street work should be done before the winter rains set in.

As I am now in business in your ward, my interests are identical with your own.

Respectfully yours,

WM. HUMPHREY.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Necessity of Placing Mining Machinery on the Free List Advised by a Witness.

Would Result in All Ores of Kootenay and Some from States Being Smelted Here.

Evidence of the Advisability of Changing the Duty on Lumber and Pork.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—(Special)—A meeting of the tariff commission was held in the railway committee room to-day. Messrs. Fielding, Laurier and Davies were present. Messrs. Cartwright and Patterson were absent. Hon. E. H. Bronson said that indirectly the lumber trade would be affected by a change of the tariff. Pork had to be got from the States because Canada could not produce a sufficient quantity. He was not in favor of pork being put in the free list, as it was put there for the benefit of the farmer. He did favor free corn. Robert Reford, of Montreal, asked for the re-imposition of duty on sawlogs. The States were about to put a duty on lumber and the Canadian government should meet this with a duty on sawlogs. He thought Canadian pork superior to that of the States and that corn was being grown very profitably in this country. Seybold, of Seybold & Gibson, asked that gronimeters be classed the same as other brass goods. B. F. T. Bell, of the Mining Association, asked that a more liberal interpretation be put on all machinery used in mining from the start to finished article. John R. Booth favored the removal of the duty on pork and that corn be made free. He also wanted free coal. He wanted all the necessities of life as free as possible and believed in what was natural to Canada being protected and what was not put on the free list. George Mitchell advised placing mining machinery and tools on the free list. Mitchell's statement was for a revenue tariff. He contended that practically illimitable quantities of low grade mineral ores were not only unworried but were unworried under the present tariff. Nothing but an absolute reduction of the cost of production to the miners could develop the enormous mining areas of the country. The Kootenay ores, he said, contain a large proportion of lead which finds a ready market in the States. He said that by lifting the duties entire from all articles entering into the operation of mines or the erection and operation of smelters would not only result in all Kootenay ores being smelted in Kootenay but would also result in the ores of the Northwestern States being smelted in Kootenay as well. The commission then adjourned.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

No Abatement in the Ravages of the Bubonic Plague.

London, Jan. 2.—The slide at the Lakes of Killarney, which is supposed to have been imported into that city from Hongkong, where it raged with great violence a year ago, is rapidly extending among the natives, who thus far have been the principal sufferers. Thousands of the residents have fled from the city. Business is utterly paralyzed, owing to the spread of the plague. The volunteer artillery is assisting the overworked health officers in combatting the disease.

THE BOG SLIDE.

Uncanny Noises Were Heard by the Peasants Previous to the Slide.

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WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Election of W. F. McCreary, as Mayor, to be Contested.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—A telegram has been received at the Bishop's Palace, St. Boniface, from Ottawa, suspending Rev. Father Chouin as Chaplain of the Stony Mountain penitentiary. Father Chouin is at present in the East with Mr. Langevin.

A protest has been entered in the courts against the election of W. F. McCreary as mayor of Winnipeg on the ground of insufficient property qualification.

The provincial department of agriculture is daily in receipt of letters from people living in the United States and Eastern Canada, asking for information regarding lands in Manitoba. The greater number of letters, from the United States, are sent by Michigan farmers, who seem to be dissatisfied with their lot.

J. B. Lawson will probably be the Conservative candidate for the legislature for the vacancy in St. Boniface caused by the retirement of Mr. Prendergast.

TO RELIEVE THE CZAR.

A Supreme Court to Help Him Manage the Affairs of Russia.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette says it is the intention of the Czar to create a supreme court with the object of relieving him of much of the work which devolves on him. The new court will settle all the matters decided by the Czar, except those of the highest importance, which will, as heretofore, be referred to the Czar himself. The Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich, uncle of the Czar, will be appointed president of the court.

SPAIN NOT PLEASED

With the Manner in Which Affairs are Being Carried on in Cuba.

Government Prosecuting Papers Which Demand Reforms in Administration.

London, Jan. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "The country is becoming impatient at the unaccountable inactivity of the executive in Cuba which is inexplicable considering the favorable circumstances, the opportune death of Maceo, the complete breakdown of the attempt of Aguinaldo to establish a republic, and the unanimous agreement of the United States government to adopt an urgent policy, consequent on the reaction of public opinion throughout Europe in favor of Spain. All of this points to one or two crying evils: Either the home government is deplorably lacking in initiative or the military chiefs in Cuba are incapable and unworthy of confidence. Perhaps there is a little of both. Anyway, public opinion is unanimous regarding the latter. Private advices reveal a state of maladministration prevailing on the island of a most scandalous character. Even the government organs do not altogether deny this and say nothing about the liberal papers which are being prosecuted for demanding reforms in the administration of Cuba. This prosecution is an ominous sign and dangerous action on the part of the government while public feeling is as it is. Possibly Senor Canovas' decision to exact reforms in Porto Rico is a tacit recognition that he cannot longer run counter to public opinion."

Havana, Jan. 4.—A Spanish column under Major Benedito met the insurgent band under Leaders Aranguren, Raul, Arango and Rufino Garcia near Campo Florida. The insurgents numbered 2000 and among them were seen 200 negroes and men not known in that vicinity. A pursuit was immediately commenced by Major Benedito and several engagements followed. At the same time another column encountered the insurgents. Fighting was kept up for five hours. At Sacramento the insurgents left 88 killed with arms. The Spanish had an officer and fourteen soldiers wounded. Insurgent Major Aldret, who landed with an expedition at Sanchez Roloff, has arrived at Havana and held at the disposition of General Weyler.

PLOT AGAINST RHODES.

Detectives Disclose a Scheme to Wreck Cecil Rhodes' Train.

New York, Jan. 4.—A special to the World from Cape Town, South Africa, says: A plot to wreck Cecil Rhodes' train on its way from the north was discovered and extraordinary precautions were taken in consequence which luckily thwarted the plotters. Seven detectives were put on the case and have been shadowing three Germans from the Transvaal.

A MUSTY OLD DOCUMENT.

By Whom a Man Expects to Prove His Ownership to Considerable Land.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 4.—Christopher Holdren, the searcher in the county clerk's office, has in his possession a musty old document which is exciting much curiosity. It is a grant to land issued by the crown to a Canadian settler during the reign of George III. The grant is executed on heavy parchment paper, attached to which is a seal of crown of beewax, large enough to fill a good sized saucer. The paper is musty but the language of the instrument can be read. It is printed in heavy script. The grant conveys one hundred acres of land from Wm. Ernest, near Kingston, Ontario, to Martin Pringle. The date of issue is October 18, 1803, the 43rd year of the reign of King George. Holdren was then lieutenant governor of Canada and the grant bears his signature on behalf of the crown. The property has been in litigation for some time and the grant, who is a carpenter, living on the west side, brought the grant into Holdren to have him determine if he, the grant, has any interest in the property.

CABLE FROM LONDON

Proposition to Establish a Pension Fund for Indigent Persons in England.

Probability That Great Britain Will Have to Assist in Building French Warships.

Paris Edition of the New York Herald Guarantees That Maceo is Still Alive.

London, Jan. 4.—E. T. Hooley, the millionaire who has attracted so much attention by his recent purchases of country seats, has appeared in a new character, that of the propounder of a great scheme for old age pensions. He suggests that a fixed duty of five shillings (\$1.25) per quarter be levied on imported wheat and proceeds be invested in a pension fund to provide old indigent persons above 60 years of age with a pension of 15 shillings (\$3.75) weekly.

It is stated that the British admiralty intends to introduce a new class of torpedo destroyers of a minimum speed of 33 knots. Twenty vessels, it seems will be ordered immediately of this class. Nearly 1,000,000 pounds (\$5,000,000) will be expended in extending the docks at Antwerp to meet the increasing demands of shipping at that port. The imports of the last decade have increased a couple of million tons annually, and the minister of public works has decided to extend the quays 2000 feet southward and to make a channel 200 feet wide and 24 feet deep.

The estate of the late Shah of Persia is valued at \$40,000,000 (\$200,000,000), of which two-fifths is in cash and bullion. It is rumored that his successor will devote \$40,000,000 to advancing the civilization of Persia.

It appears that the total losses in the Malagasy campaign is 7493 men, which is nearly one-third of the whole French force.

There is a strike at Melbourne, Australia, of marine engineers, owing to the refusal of ship owners to recognize the union rules as binding. The strike will probably extend over the whole of Australia.

In the pigeon shooting contest at Monte Carlo Hon. S. P. Beresford was victorious, killing 85 birds.

A special dispatch from Warsaw says a painful sensation has been caused there by the alleged burying alive of a prominent society woman, the Countess Helen, who died December 25th and was interred the following day. Persistent rumors were circulated that the Countess was not dead, but merely in a state of catalepsy and the family in order to prove this statement had the body exhumed. When it was found it did not bear the appearance of a corpse and there was no sign of putrefaction. The body was then removed to the family mansion, where it is being watched.

A Paris correspondent says: There is much talk of the inability of the French dockyards to execute quickly enough the new naval programmes, and the question of whether iron clads shall be purchased from England has excited a patriotic discussion.

The New York Herald Paris edition states that it can guarantee the accuracy of the news which it presents that Antonio Maceo is still alive.

Lord William Beresford, injured by a fall from a horse while hunting in the field last Wednesday, is progressing fairly towards recovery.

A Vienna dispatch to the Times reports that "Techniciet" writes to the Neue Freie Presse that there is no doubt that Austria-Hungary will follow France and Germany and spend from eight to one hundred millions for quick firing guns for artillery service.

WESTERN BLIZZARDS.

Many of the States Suffering from Severe Weather.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Reports from all parts of the west tell of damage by flood and storm. Joliet, Ill., is threatened with the worst flood in its history. Families are moving out of their homes and the lowlands are flooded. In the vicinity of Lacon wheat has been damaged badly by 32 hours rain and the roads are impassable for marketing corn. Sangamon river is rising, threatening destruction to thousands of bushels of cribbed corn. It is still raining, but growing colder. In northern Michigan the rain is also severe. Near Menominee it rained forty-eight hours. Logging has been suspended and hundreds of men have come out of the woods.

In Minnesota a blizzard struck Saturday with alternating rain and sleet and a falling temperature. South Dakota suffered from a severe snow storm which prevailed all day. The snow drifted and a snow blockade is feared. Nebraska suffered from the worst blizzard it has experienced for years. The snow is ten inches deep on the level, and the wind piled great drifts six and seven feet high. Trains are delayed in the vicinity of Hastings. At Grand Island there were five feet of snow in the Union Pacific railway yards. The telegraph and telephone service is greatly impeded.

"Built like a witch"—Sterling.

All kinds of Glassware at Weller Bros.

Hungarian Floor for \$1.95 at Johns Bros.

OLD GAME OF GRAB

Report of United States Fish Commissioners on Alleged Decrease in Seals.

Pelagic Sealing Made to Bear All the Blame—Regulations Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 4.—An important contribution to the seal question is the report compiled by Expert St. Egeberg, of the National Museum, on "Russian Fur Seal Islands," just published by the United States fish commissioners. The report is based on two investigations, one made during the past winter days of the fur sealing industry and the other when St. Egeberg was sent as a special attaché of the commission to enquire into the recent decline in seals and compare the conditions of the past thirteen years. The report says the thirty mile zone stipulated by the Russo-British arrangement in 1879 has been found utterly valueless as a protective measure against pelagic sealing. The three causes to which have been previously assigned the decline in seal life on the islands of Behring Sea and North Pacific ocean, are excessive driving of the male seals, raids on rookeries and pelagic sealing. The report scours the first two theories and places the whole blame upon pelagic sealing. The Commander Island seal herd is being killed off now so rapidly that in a season or two it must become utterly unprofitable to hunt animals in the open sea. These radical recommendations are made: Total and absolute prohibition of pelagic sealing in the North Pacific ocean and Behring Sea at all seasons, for at least six years after the time; total prohibition at all seasons in Behring Sea and the Pacific ocean west of 175 degrees east longitude and north 52 degrees north latitude, or if preferable within a zone of 100 nautical miles from the islands for one year; after a time bachelors to be taken on land but not later than August 1st. This scheme would involve supporting the natives for a year and the extermination of stagg dogs on Behring Island.

TEACHING PATRIOTISM.

British School Boards to Follow the Example Set by the States.

London, Jan. 2.—The "Old Fashioned Patriot" wrote to the Times early in December explaining the patriotic instruction given to American youths and girls in the United States are drilled into giving the military salute in the schools to the Stars and Stripes, and suggesting that the system be introduced into the British schools, seems likely to bear fruit. Lord Meath now writes to the Times in favor of patriotic displays in the public schools, and suggests that at the commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee next year a portrait of Her Majesty and a Union Jack be placed in every school class which has distinguished itself most during the previous week, and that it be made the custodian of the flag and portrait for the following week. His Lordship thinks that there will be a healthy rivalry for the honor of guarding the flag and he also suggests that the anniversary of the Queen's accession be made a school holiday with the schools meeting in the morning to sing the National Anthem and salute the flag.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I have been completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5 c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Receipts for December Were in Excess of the Expenditures.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The monthly comparative statement of receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during December to have been \$12,864, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$2,044,450. This is the first time within six months and the second time within the year that the monthly receipts have exceeded the expenditures.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Nearly every oatmeal and cereal mill in the United States has just entered into an agreement which amounts to a trust to regulate the output and prices of oatmeal, rolled oats and other breakfast cereals. The new trust is called the Cereal Millers' Association.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 4.—A tremendous drop in barley malt has stirred up the maltsters and they evince a disposition to make some interesting disclosures. They freely declare that many breweries' barrel beer is being made with the use of but half a bushel of barley malt, while the German standard for pure beer is three bushels. The claim is freely made that corn and chemicals have practically supplanted barley in the production of the beverage of the world.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 4.—The value of

the mineral output of Montana for the year is as follows: copper, \$22,400,000; silver, \$10,725,000; gold, \$4,000,000; lead, \$675,000; total \$38,300,000.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The engagement is announced of Miss Myrtle Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., and Hon. Archibald John Heeneback, second son of Lord Tweedmouth and brother of Lady Aberdeen, wife of the Governor-General of Canada.

JOSEPH B. McCULLAGH.

Appropriate Resolutions Passed by the Newspapermen of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.—In memory of the late Joseph B. McCullagh, a meeting of the representative newspapermen of St. Louis was held on Saturday. There were present the heads of the editorial and business departments of the daily papers, representatives of the weekly press and others who had been friends and admirers of the dead editor.

The meeting promptly organized by the choice of Norman J. Coleman, editor of the Rural World, to preside. Then a committee on resolutions was appointed, the chair selecting Chas. W. Knapp, editor and manager of the St. Louis Republic; Frank R. O'Neill, formerly editor of the old Missouri Republican; Col. Chas. H. Jones, editor of the Post-Dispatch; Wm. Hyde, who was succeeded by Mr. O'Neill as editor of the Missouri Republican; George Garrett, city editor of the St. Louis Chronicle; John Miller, formerly of the Star and Leather Gazette, and John Schroer, of the Anzeiger Des Westens, to draw up a fitting testimonial of the grief of the associates of the dead editor. When the committee retired, W. W. Boyd, who was present, was called upon for an address. He responded and addresses were also made by several others. Resolutions were reported and adopted, which in part are as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the newspapermen of St. Louis in meeting assembled, that in the death of Joseph B. McCullagh, the profession of journalism, whose scope he extended and to which his genius brought an enlarged influence wherever his work was known, has sustained an irreparable loss; in the opinion of his co-workers Mr. McCullagh had won a conspicuous place in the foremost ranks of the journalism of the country, and he won it not only by native ability and adaptation for the work, but by that tireless energy, diligence and exalted conception of his duty to his readers and the general public that must inspire all newspaper work that is at once great and wholesome."

The coroner's jury at the inquest have given a verdict that the deceased came to his death by falling from a window while attempting to escape from the effects of gas.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

Mooringport, Louisiana, Visited by a Terrible Storm on Saturday.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 4.—A cyclone, leaving death and devastation behind, descended upon the little town of Mooringport, La., on Saturday afternoon. The reports from the stricken town are very graphic, owing to the complete prostration of all telegraph and telephone wires, but a special received at Texarkana at midnight says that four people were killed outright and three are known to have been fatally injured.

Mooringport is a town of 800 or 1000 inhabitants, situated on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, 25 miles west of Texarkana.

Advises from southwestern Arkansas state that a violent wind and lightning storm prevailed there and in some instances railway travel is interrupted. A report from Benton, Ark., on the Iron Mountain railroad, twenty miles from Little Rock, says that a tornado struck that place late on Saturday and twenty houses were demolished. There was no loss of life mentioned in the dispatch. All communication with Hot Springs has been cut off. At Cameron, a small lumber station, five miles north of Texarkana, on the Cotton Belt road, the storm raged furiously, doing considerable damage. One man is reported killed at that place. Every effort is being made by the telegraph company to establish communication with Lewisville, McNeill, Magnolia, Pine Bluff and the larger towns.

The relief train reached Mooringport at 7:35 p.m. In a downpour of rain, a relay wire was rigged up and at a late hour the report is that four are dead, three fatally injured and will die, and twenty others more or less injured. The dead are: Willie and Maud Hall, and the infant son and daughter of Jesse Goodman, who is also injured, with his daughter Alice, his wife, and nephew Claude.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says:

A destructive storm swept over Benton, twenty-five miles south of Little Rock Saturday afternoon, and from all accounts it extended a considerable distance south. It is impossible to get news from the scene of the storm, as telegraph poles were blown down for a distance of more than half a mile. It is learned from reliable sources at the Iron Mountain depot that many dwellings were swept away. A visit to the Iron Mountain telegraph office corroborated the news of the storm and property loss. The operator says that the wires for a distance of several miles were blown down. The operator says that the only information he has received is that a number of houses have been wrecked. Later news says nobody was killed at Benton.

"My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wells, of Chesley, Ont. He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him."

Sold by all dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25c. When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills
insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Alpha Atomizers

produces an absolutely continuous spray by means of
Our New Patent Tube.

Alpha Atomizer No. 3, with Throat Tip, 50c. At all drug stores or sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

Alpha Rubber Co., Montreal.

CALIFORNIA WINTER.

Tournament of Roses Held at Pasadena on Saturday.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 3.—The annual tournament of roses was held here yesterday. In spite of the fact that a chilling wind was blowing the streets were filled with people assembled from all the surrounding towns. The elegance of the decorated turnouts in all departments was up to the standard. The tournament was a success from every point of view. Millions of roses, carnations, and other flowers were used in the decorations; the flowers all having been grown in Pasadena and vicinity. The number of strangers present is estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000.

REMARKABLE CASES

Chronic Invalids Raised From Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. 25c.

Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Toronto, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveler, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's Ointment. 50c.

Lucan—Wm. Branton, garden, pin worms; all gone. Chase's pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.

Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 50c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching ulcers; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c.

Chesley—H. Wm's son, crippled with rheumatism and suffering from diabetes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject to perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

is dim and black—it has a horror for me. I do not like the past. When I recall the past I recall that I was a poor weak immature irresolute man. I repented nights of quiet yet fearful tortures and days and days of indecision.

That Was

before I used the remedial of the Hudson Medical Institute.

THAT WAS before I had taken the great Hudson Medical Institute's remedial. I found a new life in the great Hudson Medical Institute's remedial. I found a new life in the great Hudson Medical Institute's remedial. I found a new life in the great Hudson Medical Institute's remedial.

that Hudson is a most wonderful rejuvenator. It is a powerful cure for certain cases of nervous debility, nervous exhaustion, weakness, liver and kidney complaints. If you suffer as I did write to the old doctors for circulars and testimonials of the great Hudson Medical Institute and you will get them FREE.

Circulars and Testimonials of the great HUDSON free.

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BRAINS and Body Economized

Worry and Work Reduced.

Half the Labor of Washday is

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They are

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Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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MOTHERS who have tried it know that no soap will keep the skin of their children so soft, so white, so sweet, as BABY'S OWN SOAP.

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP SOLD.

NE ALBERT SOAP CO., MFGS. MONTREAL

VETER NARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.). Office at Bray's Livery, 104 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SOAVERGER,
successor to John Dougherty. Tracks and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 60 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.—Situations secured, and servants obtained. Pioneer Press Works, 76 Douglas street. de-14

WANTED.—Trustworthy nursemaid, all found another girl sent. Apply Mrs. MacKenzie, Dunsmuir road, off Esquimalt road, de-14w

WANTED.—A residence for a governess. Apply R. B. Post office box 310. de-15

WANTED HELP.—Reliable men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Commission or salary: \$50.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Canada, Sept. 1, 1896. ce13m-d4w

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS. set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent. per word each insertion; and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.

STEAMER FOR SALE. For a cannon, or any purpose; 30 feet long, 8 feet wide; new engine and boiler all in first-class order; cheap, \$750. S. E. Piper, Oak Bay Avenue. d11-6-cd

FOR SALE.—Three or four A.I. milk cows newly calved. Apply 29 Douglas st. de-14

FOR SALE.—A portion of the N. & E. Beach Agricultural Society's land in North Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldor, Turquoise P. O., B. C. m8-12-d-w

FOR SALE.—Fourteen acres land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 505 Fort street. ce20c

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Selling Hangers and Transits. Dealers in best des. tip kind of 1/2 inch and 3/4 inch gas pipes, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF
New Finds,
Transfers,
Shipments of Ore
Developments,
WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF
Stock and
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The Miner.

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The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of
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Broad street, between Johnson and Pender streets.

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Times

SENT TO YOU BY MAIL

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

The banquet tendered to Mr. Justice McColl, in honor of his elevation to the Bench on Saturday evening was well attended, there being about twenty-five of the legal fraternity present. Mr. Chas. Wilson, Q.C., presided and at his right hand was the guest of the evening, Mr. Justice McColl. Judge Bole, Judge Form and Mr. Anlay Morrison, M.P., were among those present.

A special meeting of the city council was held Saturday morning for the purpose of meeting J. Selover of Portland, Ore., who represents a syndicate who desire to put up a smelter and refinery in this city. Mr. Selover sought a bonus of \$150,000, on the condition that the works cost \$500,000, and that 150 men would be employed. He explained that he had the promise of transportation of ore from Roseland to Vancouver at \$0 a ton. Other roads as well as the C. & P. R. had made this promise. The subject was discussed for a while, but the aldermen were not prepared to give an answer yet.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledger.

There is some talk of Crown granting and stocking the Arlington in the spring. The Enterprise continues to ship four carloads of ore a week to the smelter at Omaha.

Assays from the tallings of the Slocan Star concentrator show as high as 22 ounces in silver to the ton.

McNicholl & Sorelle report that they have struck a fine ledge on the North Exchange after driving a 60 foot tunnel. The first rawhiding for Slocan City commenced last week. Mullen, the packer, is now drawing in the ore from the Two Friends on the rawhides. The other claims on Springer will soon follow suit.

It is said that R. C. Campbell Johnston, acting on behalf of a Scotch syndicate, has bought the St. Paul and Snohomish, extensions of the Arlington. The Rambler is making a name for itself as a shipper. Already five carloads of ore have been shipped from this property, and in a few days a shipment of two more carloads will be made.

The Panama and Ironfield, two promising claims on Ten Mile creek, and about three miles from the Enterprise wagon road, have been bonded to D. G. Stewart, of Vancouver, for \$15,000. The lead runs across both claims.

ASHEROFT.

B. C. Mining Journal.

A portion of the Kurtz and Lane ground has been sold by Messrs. Laird and Brown and work in the deep channel will be pushed there this season. It is reported that the price paid was \$8,000, if it can be worked successfully it is worth a hundred times that amount.

Considerable improvements will be started at the C.P.R. station here shortly. The present quarters have been found to be too crowded for the large amount of business transacted here. The present station rooms will be changed and a baggage room erected. The receipts at the Ashcroft station are second on the Pacific division, Vancouver alone being ahead of it.

F. T. Hamshaw, who came down from Barkerville on Tuesday left the same evening for Chicago where he meets parties interested with him in some mining claims on Summit creek, fifteen miles from Barkerville, the Van Winkle group of claims. These properties have been sold and will be opened up extensively and hydraulicked next season.

Messrs. Fitzpatrick & Shuler are negotiating a bond on their Highland Valley quartz claims. For the amount of work done gold results can be shown in the valley. Next season will see many men prospecting in that section, and through towards Kamloops. Copper ore assaying as high as 28 per cent, has been brought in, but not as yet found in large quantities.

Mr. Mitchell, who is the expert in charge of the work being done on the Bonaparte, 16 miles from Ashcroft, says that the outlook is good for valuable quartz mines in that section. Several small ledges carrying well in silver have been found and where the crosscut tunnel now being driven in is a few hundred feet Mr. Mitchell looks for a valuable strike. He is no visionary theorist, but a calculating and cautious mining man who is not making the noise about what has been found that many companies would. While there is yet no certainty of sufficient quantities of ore of the class found to make it profitable to work, M. Mitchell says there is a good enough showing to justify the expenditure of at least a few thousand dollars in prospecting. The company has put up comfortable quarters and work can be done cheap. A year may bring about a remarkable change on the Bonaparte.

ROSELAND.

Roseland Miner.

Roseland, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Associated Press last Wednesday stated that the Iron Mask had struck a big ore body in the upraise from the big tunnel from the 200 foot level to the 300 foot level near the west end of the claim, and close to the War Eagle. Since then a crosscut has been driven on the 200 foot level to the south and today the vein was cut. The Roseland mine will relate to you that at this point the ore body is over seven feet wide. While no assays have been made there can be no doubt that the ore is very high grade as it carries a high percentage of copper and the ore from the bottom of the shaft, 100 feet above was about as high as any ever shipped from the camp. This strike places the Iron Mask among the assured mines, as the ore chute has been proved to be at least 50 feet long on the 90 foot level.

The Jumbo will begin shipping at once. Five carloads are now ready, and an average of at least two carloads a week will be maintained. The ore will have to be hauled in wagons two miles and will go thence to the smelter at Eschcroft, consequently only high grade ore can be shipped at present. The Com-mander will also begin shipping some time this month.

Shipments to the smelter from Roseland in 1895 aggregated 22,500 tons. In complete returns for 1896 show that 20,000 tons of ore were shipped last year. Shipments now and for some time past have averaged considerably

over 200 tons per day and they are sure to reach a total of 100,000 tons for the year 1897.

The Red Mountain railroad took out its first car load of ore yesterday. The ore came from the Red Mountain mine. The identity of names is a coincidence which it is hoped may be a happy augury for the future. The ore was hauled from the mine down to a car which stood on the temporary siding on Nickel Plate flat. The car was billed to the Tacoma smelter. A car load on the Red Mountain road consists of 20 tons. There are several more car loads on the dump ready for shipment, and it is believed a car load can be sent about every ten days for the time being.

Constable Hoosen noticed the Inter-national hotel last night that the black jack game which has been in progress there for some time must cease. The constables made a quiet round of all the saloons in the city last night, for the purpose of ascertaining if the law is being violated with respect to gambling. It is evidence that the local authorities propose to put a quietus on gambling wherever it may be found. Last Sunday the game at the Howard saloon was closed.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and a gripe, we have never yet learned of a single case which resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

FORTUNES IN THE WASTE.

Talking about the saving of the copper held in solution in the water taken from the copper mines, John D. Henry, an old Montana miner, said: "For a long time the water at the copper mines around Butte was allowed to run off, the owners of the mines not seeming to understand the importance of treating the water for the copper in solution. A few years ago when the water from the Anaconda mine was leased to an old Leadville miner, who took out \$120,000 in three years at a trifling expense, it was borne in on the company that the loss from that source had amounted to a very handsome sum, and since then every gallon of water that comes from the mine has been saved and the copper extracted."

"Some years ago I visited the copper districts of East Tennessee in the interests of some parties who were talking of engaging in the business, and while there saw a copper mine in which water was a very important factor in the saving of values. The mine was very wet and the ore was extremely susceptible to the action of water. The operators discovered this fact very soon by having to replace their iron pipes at very short intervals. They then put in wooden pipes and treated the water with scrap iron in settling tanks. As soon as the water had been exposed to a point some distance away from the shaft and permitted to percolate slowly through the crevices of the vein, and by the time it reached the pump again it was so heavily charged with copper that it was treated over again. The owners told me that the copper received in this way represented the profits of their operations.—Denver Republican.

THE CITY OF JERUSALEM.

A recent visitor to Jerusalem writes: "Nearly all the places of interest in and about Jerusalem have been collected together, and are now exhibited under one roof, in the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Most travellers go there first, but they should not. One should go first to the Mount of Olives, survey, and try to understand the country. It is easy to believe that this is the original mount. There at your feet is the Garden of Gethsemane, and beyond the gulch of Jehosaphat (for it is not a valley) is the dome of the marvellous Mosque of Omar."

Looking along the wall you can see the Golden Gate, with the decay of which, the Mohammedans say, will come the fall of Islam, just as the Sultan's power shall pass away when the last sacred dog dies. Looking down the canyon you see the old King's Garden, the Pool of Siloam, the Virgin's Well, and, farther down, some poor houses where the lepers live. Still farther, fourteen miles away, and four thousand feet below you, lies the deep Dead Sea, beyond which are the hills of Moab. If you have been lucky enough to come up here without a guide or dragoman with a bosom full of ivory-handled revolvers and long knives, you will sit for hours spellbound. The guide tries too hard to give you your money's worth. He will not allow you to muse over these things, which are reasonably real and true, but will tell you the most marvellous stories, which you cannot believe. He will show you the grave of Moses, and I am told that the Scriptures say: "No man knoweth where his grave lies, yet, if you doubt the guide feels hurt. He will ask you to harken to the 'going in the mulberries,' and if you say you don't hear he is surprised."

What strikes the traveller most forcibly on seeing Jerusalem for the first time is the littleness of everything. The Mount of Olives is a little mound; Mount Moriah is a slightly perceptible rise of ground; Mount Zion is a gentle hill; the valley of Jehosaphat is a deep and ugly gulch; with scarcely enough the Tyropean Valley is an alley. The water in it is wet a postage stamp; and you look at the unpeppable poverty and dreariness, the miles of piles of useless rock, and are interested. The desert is interesting because it is desolate, but it is an awful interest. The people—the beggars that bound you—are as poor, as dwarfed and deformed as the gnarled trees that try to live on the naked rocks.

—New Goods just received and cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 59 Douglas street.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—In the month of August last information reached the federal government of the operations of certain agents from Brazil, who were endeavoring to entice Canadians to emigrate to that country. About the same time an official communication was received from the British consul-general at Rio de Janeiro enclosing a copy of a letter of enquiry he had received from a resident of Montreal, asking occasion to warn the government of Canada of the entire unsuitability of the climate in Brazil to people from northern climates. Copies of the consul's letter and its enclosure were printed and widely circulated among intending emigrants in French and English and although it was found that about 700 persons had been influenced by the Brazilian agents to such an extent that they had determined on going, the note of warning thus sounded had the effect of deterring over 200, some of whom actually left the ship after going on board with their families and effects. About 400 unfortunately embarked on this foolish expedition, and since their arrival in Brazil the newspapers have contained many references to their suffering in that country, the expedition having proved disastrous. The people themselves, through the British consul-general at Rio and their friends in Canada, have been seeking appeals to the government to assist them to return to their homes in this country. This is a matter which required delicate handling but after full and careful enquiry the government has consented to bear the expense of repatriating thirteen adults and nine children, all reported to be in great distress. It is hoped that the experiences of these people will serve as a warning for all time to Canadians not to go to Brazil, and will help them to appreciate their own country.

G. R. Maxwell, M.P., has been here for the past few days on departmental business. He has had interviews with all the ministers who are at present in the city. With Mr. Mulock he has been endeavoring to arrange certain postal matters and with Mr. Tarte he has been trying to get some matters affecting the public works in the West attended to. Mr. Tarte and Mr. Maxwell are great friends. The minister of public works invited the member for Vancouver to be his guest while in Montreal attending the Laurier banquet on the 30th inst., and Mr. Maxwell accepted the invitation.

EUROPE AND AMERICA.

London Spectator Discusses the Cuban and Other Questions.

London, Jan. 2.—The Spectator, in an article on the position of the United States and Europe as effected by the Cuban question, after remarking that the Washington government has had an unpleasant surprise in the attitude of the European powers, proceeds to explain the reasons for the European antagonism to the United States, and points out that the great financiers of Paris who hold Spanish bonds are alarmed at the possibility that Spain, after fighting to the bitter end, might be compelled to suspend payment, and consequently they are urging the French government to mediate between Washington and Madrid. The Emperor William, it is said, also approves of this, for apart from his dreams of colonial expansion, which could be best gratified in Brazil is not fond of American diplomacy. The Italian government, according to the Spectator, will support Spain, "owing to the Italians in the United States being treated as if they were negroes or Red Indians."

The Spectator then adds that the Austrian Emperor will support Germany in maintaining the independence of Spain, being actuated by weighty family reasons, not wishing to see the Queen Regent, who is an Austrian archduchess, and her son driven out of Madrid by a popular revolt following the loss of Cuba. The Dresden, therefore, and France, the Spectator says, are ready to counsel President Cleveland to be moderate and "avoid threats which Spain could not tolerate and which might lead to a widespread maritime war."

The Spectator continues: "The United States could conquer any American state, and might, if they exerted themselves, defeat a single European power, but cannot defeat all the European powers, even if England, through reasons of kinship, remained neutral. The fact is patent to all that the United States will not be allowed to order Spain out of her colony without remonstrance from continental Europe, which might be followed by one of the combined fleets of the five powers and the sailing of armies in Cuba and the French West Indies."

The Spectator is deeply grieved at the attacks on United States Ambassador Bayard which have appeared in the Chronicle and says he did great service here in pointing out the gravity of the situation which the English thought was only a demonstration of "spread eagles."

ENGLAND'S LIST OF SEAMEN.

Fanciful intelligencers in naval matters have lately been striving to take more possession of the public ear, and only this, but the country has been surprised with a lot of nonsensical stuff about the numbers of all rank available for sea service. So-called experts fall into a palpable mistake when they put it at 93,750, which is the total number voted. Only 85,818 are available for sea service even on paper, the remaining 7032 being made up of 5300 boys under training and 1121 pensioners, besides 462 naval cadets and engineer students, while to complete the list 1049 other officers and men are employed in different establishments and services.

How are these 85,818 officers and men ready to go anywhere at an hour's notice made up? Petty officers and seamen number 56,420, but only 27,589 belong to the seamen class. Engineer room officers and stokers amount 19,023 of the difference; artificers, 3996; miscellaneous ratings, 5117; while the balance is made up of Kroomen and Seelies, and natives of the Royal Indian Marine, numbering 723 in all.

But here is a big disparity in numbers

existing between the 56,420 men in the petty officers and seamen class and the 85,818 available for sea service. Marines account for 15,000 of this difference; officers for another 4842, while there are 4200 in the coastguard. What an absurdity to talk of all these guardians of our coast being available for sea! To cap all, we have 4495 boys afloat, in addition to the 5300 previously noticed under training and ineffective. That is to say, our boys number 9785, or one-sixth of our entire available force of petty officers and seamen class, or more than one-tenth of the total numbers (63,750) borne. These facts and figures should be studied by those who pretend to keep reason and authority over their public statements concerning our naval personnel.—London Exchange.

OLD NEPTUNE'S ROPE.

The largest marine plant, and probably one of the highest plants known on this globe, is a gigantic seaweed, the nereocystis, the stem of which has been found to grow as much as 300 feet long. It was first discovered not far from the Alaskan coast, but has since been found floating in various parts of the Pacific ocean, along the American and Asiatic shores. This seaweed grows in a very curious manner. Large quantities of it are found at a little distance from shore, and at depths not exceeding 300 feet. On loamy bottom large thickets of this plant take root, and a stem of the thickness of ordinary cord grows upward. At its top there is a pear-shaped balloon, which grows with the stem, and when it reaches the surface of the water it often measures six feet and more in length, with a diameter of four feet six inches. This balloon has, of course, an upward tendency, and keeps the stem growing until it floats on the surface of the water. From the top of this balloon a large tuft of strong, thick spindle-like leaves grows out, which originally are not more than two feet long, and which grow and split until from the balloon a rosette split from fifty to sixty-five feet in diameter covers the water. This gigantic weed grows in such quantities that near the shore large meadow-like islands are formed, which impede navigation. The natives of the Aleutian islands make manifold use of this plant. From their strong dried stems they make ropes 250 feet and more long, while the balloons of this weed furnish them with large vessels after they are dried, the smaller ones being used in their boats to bail the water out. The long leaves, after being dried, are cut into narrow strips and used for twine-work, the making of baskets and similar furniture.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "like different persons," so they say, and their husbands say so too!

LIKE A VOLCANIC BUBBLE.

The Rev. F. C. Bortain of Puebla writes as follows: "It may be of interest to some of the readers of the Herald who visit Puebla to know of one of the less visited attractions in the vicinity of the City of the Angels. I refer to the Coscomate. It is about twenty minutes distant from Puebla, on the street car line to Cholula. Any street car conductor can point it out to the curiosity seeker. It is in the right of the car line, about 500 yards distant."

"If looks from the car window to be a pile of white stones or a well-bleached hay stack. But upon closer inspection proves to be a tumulus of white calcareous stone, evidently of water formation, about 50 feet in height and 100 feet in diameter at the base. The form is that of a truncated cone. At the apex is an elliptical-shaped opening of about 25 feet along the minor and 50 feet along the major axis. It is a bell-shaped cavity, and lined with ferns of various descriptions. I should judge the depth to be at least 100 feet, and at the bottom, so far as is visible, the opening must be sixty feet in diameter. In the bottom, on one side, are to be seen some gorgeous ferns, and on the other side a pool of water."

"Tradition says that the ancient Aztecs were accustomed to worship here the genius of the spot, and occasionally throw in a live victim to appease his supernatural majesty. It is also said that a few victims of the inquisition were thrown down here to reflect upon the controverted points of doctrine. At all events it is a most singular freak of nature, as it is in the middle of a level plain, or rather a barley field. It looks to have been some volcanic bubble, of which the great Mexican upland is so full, and is well worth a visit on the part of the curious."

"Although I have inquired among my Mexican friends, I have found no one who could tell me of the meaning of the name Coscomate."

—Just received direct from the manufacturers a special line of English walking sticks at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—We wish you all the compliments of the season. Weiler Bros.

There are thousands of sickly school-girls all over this broad land that are dragging their way through school-life who might enjoy that abundant life which belongs to youth by simple attention to hygienic laws and a proper course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. This would make the blood rich, the heart-beat strong; check that tendency to exhaustion and quicken the appetite by strengthening the digestion. Our book tells more about it. Sent free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Ltd., London, Eng.

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER You may need it to-night

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that one piece of manufacturer's name, "Walter Baker, Mass." is printed on each package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.



THAT BEAUTIFUL WHITENESS

WHICH YOU SO MUCH DESIRE TO SEE AFTER THE CLOTHES HAVE BEEN WASHED, CAN BEST BE SECURED BY USING

SUNLIGHT SOAP

It is also well to remember that clothes washed with this Soap are saved from any injury; so are the hands. This Soap cannot hurt anything. It is pure. Try it.

Books for Wrappers. For every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to Lever Bros., Ltd., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent, or a cloth-bound for 50 wrappers.

Ask your Druggist for



Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER

A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

—We wish you all the compliments of the season. Weiler Bros.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Cures, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Be sure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

NOTICE.

Yates Street between Douglas and Wharf is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE

Stanley Avenue between Cadboro Bay Road and Pandora Street is closed for public traffic. By order, E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The next examination of the B.C. Medical Council will be held in Victoria on the 12th day of January next, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Further particulars can be obtained by applying to the Registrar and Secretary, G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary.

FOR SALE.

On Foster Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at (\$2) per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island surrounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Stationer.

W. J. R. Cowell,

(B.A., F.G.S.) Mining Engineer and Assayer, 78 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said company notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, No. 4 Broughton Street, in the city of Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1897, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day for the purpose of choosing three or more for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before said meeting. Immediately after their election, the Board of Directors will meet to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. December 24 1896. W. M. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office,

43 Johnson Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley.

F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 906. feb12ly

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

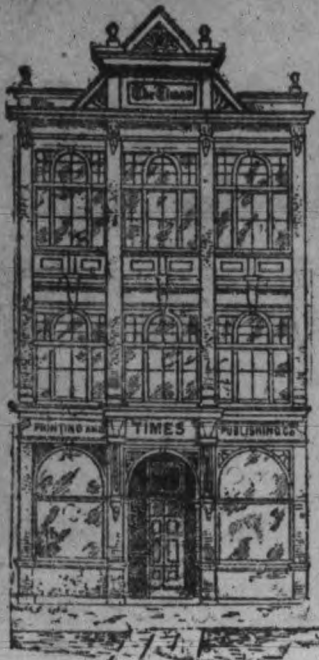
MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture, dated the 22nd day of March, 1894, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office in Charge Book Vol. 12, Folio 73, No. 1077 B, tenders will be received by the undersigned, at the office of W. H. Mason, 45 Government Street, Victoria, up to noon of the 4th day of January, 1897, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and being lot number 9 (nine) of the subdivision of lots 1, 2, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, of section XXV, Victoria district, as per deposited map in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, No. 232, with the two-story dwelling thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated 22nd December, 1896. LIONEL C. JOHNSON.

We Wish Everybody A Happy And Prosperous New

WEILER BROS.

31 to 35 FORT STREET.



The Daily Times.

"A CLERICAL ERROR."

The public will be rather amused to find the Colonist announcing that "there has been a material modification in the tone of the press regarding the B. C. Southern land grant." To those who have paid any attention to the Colonist's utterances on the subject this "material modification" must have been easily apparent.

On a few days ago the government organ undertook to show that the Hon. Mr. Blair was all wrong when he said that this land grant amounted to 15,000,000 acres; it found that "Mr. Blair made a series of distinct statements in connection with the land grant to the B. C. Southern, all of which were wide of the mark." Yesterday it found that Mr. Blair was speaking by the book, that his statement was quite justified by the act of 1894 as it stands.

The Colonist, however, offers a most remarkable explanation, for it avers that the grant of 20,000 acres per mile was extended to the western section of the road "by reason of a clerical error" in the act of 1894. These surely never before was a case where a "clerical error" could be held to account for the increase of a railway subsidy from 3,500,000 acres to 15,000,000 acres. If the Colonist's hypothesis were to be accepted as correct, what would the people have to think of the methods which could permit so huge a slice of their property to be handed over to private individuals by a clerical error?

Unfortunately for our venerable neighbor, the wording of the act does not bear out this charming theory. Section 2 of the act reads: "The grant in favor of the B. C. Southern Railway, authorized by the 'Railway Aid Act, 1890,' as amended by 'an act to make further provision for a land subsidy for and in aid of the British Columbia Southern Railway Company,' is hereby EXTENDED and applied to the several sections of said railway as described in sub-sections (a), (b) and (c) of section 8 of the 'British Columbia Southern Railway Act, 1894.'"

The act of 1893 had already granted the 20,000 acres per mile for sections (a) and (b), or that part of the road between Crow's Nest Pass and Kootenay Lake. Section 2 of the act of 1894 is plainly intended to extend the grant to a new section of the road, and to the ordinary mind it must appear that the section specified in the act is the only possible one, namely that portion between Kootenay Lake and Burrard Inlet.

Nobody can doubt that some extension of the grant was intended when the act was passed, and from the wording the intention plainly was to subsidize this coast section. The Colonist pretends to be able to go behind the wording of the act and say that this was not the intention of the legislature. Having this power it should not have stopped short there, but should have gone on to say what the intention really was. What was the extension of the grant of the road? In other words, if there is a clerical error in the act as it stands, what is the correct version? The Colonist with its superior knowledge of the minds of our legislators should be able to answer.

The government organ indulges in a characteristic piece of misrepresentation when it says: "The Times admits that had the road been built under the terms of the existing legislation, which it must be remembered was passed in 1894, there would have been no fault to be found—a fact which of itself is sufficient to dispose of all cavilling in the premises." What the Times asserted was that if the company had earned the grant in its original form by building the railway there would probably have been no serious objection.

Our meaning was perfectly plain; the most objectionable part of the business is the series of favors and extensions from time to time added to the first grant, whereas, the company on its side has done nothing. Nobody could attempt to justify the enlargement of the grant made by the act of 1894.

PROVINCIAL PROGRESS.

To the Editor—British Columbia is extending her avenues of trade and commerce from the east and towards the north and south. This is as it should be; to communicate and reciprocate with neighbors on each side. A move is being made to connect with, and obtain a share of the Yukon country beyond the northern boundary of our province; but to do so a short railway will have to be constructed through the northwest portion of Cassiar. From what has appeared recently in the press, part of that district has not yet been explored. It is known, however, to be a continuation of the rich mineral region of Kootenay, Cariboo and Omineca, and possesses good coal as well as gold, silver, etc. Its valleys are said to be fertile and produce abundance of nutritious grasses and hay; so there is every reason to believe that our government will not hesitate to comply with the request of a memorial from a number of merchants and business men, to have an exploratory survey made from some point on Stikkeen river to the head of Teslin Lake, which is the head waters of Yukon River. That this will be approved and ordered may be expected from the expression used by Surveyor-General Kelus, in his report for 1895, speaking of the survey through Chilkoot and Cariboo countries, "which were of an exploratory character, and were prosecuted for the purpose of determining the most feasible outlets of these regions, both eastwards and towards the coast." Mr. Kains also remarks:—"Reliable maps are exceedingly important and a very necessary adjunct to the successful administration of a large department; but it is impossible to publish even a fairly correct map of any country or portion thereof, without being furnished with the results of surveys sufficiently accurate and extensive in character to form a frame work at least upon which to construct the map or plan." Those remarks apply with equal force in the extension of the northern route and the preliminary and comparatively inexpensive survey required.

PROGRESS.

January 4th, 1897.

Captain H. H. P. Deasy, of the Sixteenth Queen's Lancers, left England some time ago for a journey across Tibet from west to east, says the London Times. He intends on the way to throw soldered-up lines containing parchment notices in English and French into the tributaries of the Tsangpo and into the other large rivers which its may meet with, in the hope that some of them may be picked up far down stream, possibly in Brahmaputra, Salween, and Mekong, and thus help to solve the vexed problem of the origin and connections of these rivers. The notices will be consecutively numbered, and the lines in which they will be inclosed will have a brass label soldered on the outside, bearing the words "Please open this" in English and French, and Captain Deasy's name. The parchment inside bears the request that it be forwarded without delay to the Royal Geographical Society, London, with as accurate a statement as possible as to where it was picked up. Captain Deasy is trying to render an important service to geographical knowledge, and it is hoped that the officials, English and French, in the neighborhood of the rivers alluded to may be able to arrange a booklet, so that the time may be secured and the parchment delivered to the proper quarters.

Northern Pacific Railway to Rosland.
If you are going to Rosland be sure to travel via the Northern Pacific railway, the all-rail route. Ship your freight and express by Northern Pacific, as that line has inaugurated through all-rail freight and express service to Rosland as well as to Nelson and other Kootenay points.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Dr. Chase's Ointment Will Cure Them a Cost of but 60 Cents.

Piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scald head, salt rheum and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"I had protruding piles for ten years," writes H. H. Sutherland, commercial traveller, of Truro, N. S.; "tried many remedies and had doctors operate. It was no use. Was completely laid up at times. Chase's Ointment was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside, P. E. I. Journal. I tried it and one box completely cured me."

Mr. Statia, the editor of the Streetsville, Ont. Review, gives this unsolicited testimonial under date of Nov. 6, 1895: "Half a box of Chase's Ointment cured my daughter of eczema. That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease."

T. Wallace, blacksmith, of Truro, Ont., was troubled with blind itching piles for twenty years. "I tried every remedy that came out in vain," he writes, "until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It was a Godsend. One box cured me."

All dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto. Price 60c.

Linked and turpentine are every mother's household remedy for coughs, colds, remedy pleasant to take. Large bottle only 25c.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy Use.

Advertisement for Windsor Salt, stating it is the purest and best for table and dairy use.

FLUID BEEF SET.
(MADE OF PURE ALUMINUM.)
A Handsome and Convenient Outfit for Room or Office.
OUR SPECIAL OFFER.
1 Tray, 1 Spirit Lamp, 2 Cups, 3 Spoons, 1 Water Boiler, 2 Salt and Pepper Castles, 1 Bottle Methylated Spirits, 1 16 oz. Bottle JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. (Grand Steaming.)
The whole neatly cased for \$3.50.
Expressed prepaid on receipt of price.
Sent by Express or Post Office Order, payable to
THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO., Montreal.

A Blaze of Sheffield Steel

Can be seen in our window. We have carvers, razors, scissors and shaving sets, beautifully cased; table cutlery, pocket and sporting knives, English plated spoons and forks, warranted. Shaving sets of our own make-up, and guaranteed. Inspect our full line of presents at

FOX'S, 78 Government Street.

Suitable, Appropriate and Appreciated Holiday Presents

Solid Gold and Gold Filled Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Every pair fitted with our perfect cases which will be exchanged after the Holidays FREE OF CHARGE. Eye Glass Chains, Opera Glasses, large stock. Extra fine and powerful lenses. Telescopes, Microscopes, Quartz Glasses, etc.

F. W. NOLTE & Co., OPTICIANS, 37 FORT ST.

B. C. RAILWAY POLICY.

THIRD LETTER.

To the Editor: In following the discussions, to which the proposed grants in aid of the British Pacific railway have given rise, I have not failed to observe a disposition to regard the construction of a road through Central British Columbia as a mere local affair for the benefit of Victoria, and hence to be hardly a proper subject of support from the other sections of the province. I submit that British Columbia must rise above mere local considerations if it is ever to profit by the full development of its immense resources, but as this matter presents itself to me there is no ground for any local feeling about it. Ultimately Victoria will probably become the terminus of the proposed railway, but that this means a monopoly of transportation over it I do not admit, nor do I think it can be fairly claimed. The proposed railway would reach tide water at the head of Bute Inlet, and this would prevent Victoria from ever having a monopoly of the traffic over it. Doubtless after the necessary mileage was constructed on the island and connection by ferry established with the line on the Mainland, Victoria would be the terminus of the trans-Pacific business of the coast; as Vancouver now is for that class of business done over the Canadian Pacific; but for the local trade of the interior and as a distributing point for goods carried over the line, except for stand on an equal footing with Victoria, while Nanaimo and New Westminster would find the field also open to them; for once freight reached tide water, the Gulf of Georgia and Bute Inlet, would make them all termini of the new artery of transportation, and each of these cities, that is, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, would be nearer the point where the rails would reach tide water than Victoria would be. It is of course altogether probable that a new city would grow up at the head of the Inlet, but this is no more an argument against the building of the line than the existence of Vancouver is an argument against the Canadian Pacific. In this connection some statement as to distances may be of interest.

From the head of Bute Inlet to Victoria by the proposed British Pacific, 255 miles.

From the head of Bute Inlet to Nanaimo, 207 miles.

From the head of the Inlet to Vancouver, 232 miles.

From the head of the Inlet to New Westminster, 242 miles.

These distances are only intended as fairly close approximations, being relatively rather than absolutely correct. In the case of Victoria the distance would be all rail; in the case of the other cities it would be all water. In saying that the distance to Victoria would be all rail, I am assuming that the British Pacific project would be carried out in its entirety, and a line be built upon the Island with a connection by ferry with a line on the Mainland at Frederick Arm. If this were not accomplished Victoria would have the handicap of a longer water carriage than either of the other cities or else would have to handle its business part way by rail via Nanaimo. My impression is that in view of the expensive nature of the line between the head of the Inlet and Frederick Arm, the interests of Victoria would be best served after the line on the Mainland had been built, by the construction first of a line on Vancouver Island as far north as Seymour Narrows, and the establishment of ferry connection with the terminus at the head of the Inlet, leaving the line to Frederick Arm to come later, as it undoubtedly would.

The foregoing facts show that what I am contending for, namely, a line of railway from the head of Bute Inlet to the Cariboo country, would be in no wise an enterprise peculiarly for the advantage of Victoria or any other part of the coast to the exclusion of the rest; but that each city would share in the trade to be developed by it in proportion to its ability to handle business. I shall discuss later the aspects of the proposition from a transcontinental point of view and think I can show that the construction necessary to afford uninterrupted rail communication between Victoria and Winnipeg would be immediately forthcoming; but with this I am not concerned at present. To properly understand this project it is necessary to consider it in sections, or more correctly speaking to look at it from different points of view, and I am now considering it as a local railway for the development of the resources of the great central portion of the province. Its merits in this respect are sufficient of themselves to lead to the granting of the needed aid once they are rightly understood. In good season I shall present some arguments in favor of a new transcontinental line; but just at present all I am advocating is that the provincial government shall take such a line of action as will be likely to secure the construction of a line from the coast at the head of Bute Inlet into the rich gold fields of Cariboo, and what I have said in this letter has been designed to show that such a railway is everything else but a project for the exclusive advantage of Victoria, but is one in the benefits of which all the cities of the coast will alike participate.

The line referred to will be 232 miles long and its estimated cost is slightly over \$7,250,000. It is no exaggeration to say that no line of railway can be located in North America that will open up a district more full of promise than that which this comparatively short one would render accessible. This will more fully appear when the district has been described in detail; it is sufficient now to ask the reader to bear in mind that the best opinion of explorers and experts is that the region which such a road would open to settlers, miners and capitalists, contains some of the richest placers in the world, an even more abundant source of wealth in its auriferous rocks, and an area of farming and pasture land nearly, if not quite, equal to the whole of Nova Scotia. Surely it is worth while to make an effort to bring such a land of promise in close touch with the coast cities.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN.

J. M. BARRIE AS A CHAIRMAN.

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the well known Scottish author, was invited about a year ago by the Aberdeen corporation to deliver a public lecture in that city. His reply was characteristic. "You are very kind," he wrote, "and I thank you very heartily for this pleasant remembrance of me that induced the committee to send me this invitation; but on the very few occasions on which I have been on a platform I wished to get beneath it. I never did lecture, and I am sure I never could." This recalls a very old story that is not generally known concerning the author of "A Window in Thurns." It seems that, on one occasion being induced to take the chair at a Burns supper at Ayr, he sat glum and helpless at the head of the table, doing none of those things which we expect a chairman to do, not even stimulating enjoyment. The papers chaffed him for his gaucherie, and the crassest chaff of all appeared in the National Observer in an article on "Mr. Barrie in the Chair." Most people who read it contended that it went too far and showed personal animus, and so on. It eventually leaked out that the writer was Mr. Barrie himself.

Change of Time.

Beginning Monday January 4th the steamer Rosalie will change her time from 10 o'clock to 7:30 a.m. every day except Sunday, arriving at Seattle at 2:30 p.m. On her return trip she will leave Seattle at 9:30 p.m. daily except Saturdays.

WE BELIEVE
there is no better soap made than our

Baby's Own Soap

care and skill in making and the best materials are the reason
THE PROOF—
Its immense sales.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.
Montreal.

GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR

Diamonds, Gold, Silver, Rubies, Chains, Trays, Emeralds, Watches, Mirrors, Sapphires, Rings, Brushes, Pearls, Bracelets, Flasks, Opals, Brooches, Cigar Cases,

And a large assortment of **OAK WARE, LEATHER GOODS AND NOVELTIES**

Suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Government Street. (Established 1862.)

It's True To-Day!

Yes, s'r, it's as true to-day as it was a year ago. We carry the largest and most select stock of fashionable Woollens in the province, and we give every satisfaction to each and all our customers. Call and inspect our stock.

Campbell & Co.

LEADING TAILORS, 609, Broad Street and Trounsee Ave.

IF YOU WANT

Preserves, Mince Meat or Candies

ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'

They are Guaranteed Pure.

MINES

MINING SHARES FOR SALE

The Treasury Shares of the Norway 10c.

The Norway is situated near the famous O.K. mine at Rosland and has two parallel ledges showing from three to four feet of free milling quartz. The President is very enthusiastic over the improvement of the mine as depth is attained. The shaft is now down 36 feet, and in very nice looking quartz, similar to the famous O.K. mine.

Treasury Shares of the Delia.

For sale at 12 1/2 cents. This is a silver mine situated near to Ainsworth. Ten tons recently shipped gave 1394 ounces silver and 7 per cent. lead per ton. There are two distinct ledges on the property from 3 to 10 feet wide, and the immediate neighborhood of many well developed and paying mines is held to believe that the Delia will, with proper development, be the peer of any of them.

A. W. MORE & CO.

Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas Street.

MINES.

Gold, Silver, Copper and Iron Mines and Prospects in all parts of the Province.

SPECIALTIES

East Kootenay, Slokan and Texada Island.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,

BROKER, 28 Broad Street.

25 Dozen

Suits

Cartwrights & Warner's underwear just received; also special lines of Neckwear for the New Year

SAMUEL SEA, Jr.,

By Douglas St.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I have seized and will sell at Public Auction on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises occupied by Henry Herman Freeman, Nos. 119 and 123 Government Street, Victoria, the undermentioned goods and chattels, on hire under a writ of Fieri Faci issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia the 29th day of December, 1896, against the said Henry Herman Freeman, to wit: 10 heavy 22 1/2 lb. for coats of execution, etc. a large and well-assorted stock of Gent's Clothing and Furnishings, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Plate, Turned cash, Goods and inventory to be seen on the premises at any time before sale.

J. E. McMillan, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

At the next meeting of the Licensing Commission application will be made for the transfer of the license of the Adelphi Saloon, now held by M. G. Brown to G. E. Fisher and R. C. Davies.

M. G. BROWN.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 14, 1896.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TENDER.

The goodwill and stock-in-trade of the late William Powell, blacksmith, situated at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, and known as the Ontario Wagon Shop, Texada, including price and manner of payment, to be sold by tender, Saturday, 9th January, 1897, to the undersigned, at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, Victoria.

C. E. BENOUE.

Peremptory And Unreserved Sale

Farm Property.

By Order of the Owners

JOSHUA DAVIES

Has been instructed to sell by

Public Auction

Thursday, 7th day of Jan. 1897

At 12 o'clock noon, on the premises

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, British Columbia, and known as subdivision C, Lot two 22 and Subdivision C, Lot three 23, Section thirty-seven (XXXVII) in said district, according to a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and numbered 235, containing thirty-five (35) acres, more or less, known as

"Craigends"

Together with all buildings and improvements which comprise Two-story dwelling house, 3 rooms, Bath, Laboratory, House, Barn, House, Roller House, Chicken House, Pigsty, Washhouse, Fruit Shed, Implement shed, Double Action Pump, together with the Nursery Stock, Implements, Tools, Horses, Cows, Chickens, Express Wagon, 400 Fruit Trees, now bearing & varieties of Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Apples and Crab Apple Trees. All the above to be sold in bloc as a going concern.

For full particulars apply to Messrs. Yates & Jay, Solicitors, 22 Beaton St. where the inventory can be seen.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Palo Alto Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

A special general meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of Messrs. First & Prosser, Broad Street, Victoria, B.C., on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, at 4 p.m. sharp, to consider the question of purchasing more machinery for the further development of the mine.

Dated 30th December, 1896.

In order of the Executive Committee.

C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

FOR THE NORTH

"Barbara Boscowitz"

Carrying Her Majesty's mails for Nass River and Way Ports, via Vancouver, leaves

Monday, January 4th,

At 7 o'clock p.m. from Porter's Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,

6 Trounsee Ave.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company to be known as the "Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company," to carry on the business of Fire Insurance in all its branches in all parts of the Dominion of Canada.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,

Solicitor for Applicants,

Wesley Buildings, 25 Richmond Street West, Toronto.

Dated this 3rd day of December A.D. 1896.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS.

Dry Goods Business for Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of February next, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade furniture, fixtures, and goodwill of the late W. C. Campbell, situated at No. 10 Douglas Street, Victoria. The highest and any tender not accepted. For further particulars apply to

W. G. CAMPBELL, Executor.

OUR SPICES,

like our drugs, are of the
BEST QUALITY.

BOWEN—He dispenses Prescriptions.
No 100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
(Near Yates street).
Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. al News in
a Condensed Form.

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov. st.

—Blank books, memo. books, and a
nice line of stationery at wholesale
prices. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

—Many articles suitable for Xmas
Presents at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80
Douglas street.

—The regular meeting of the Friendly
Help Association will be held to-morrow
morning at 11 a.m. at No. 40, Market
Hall.

—D. H. C. C. Noah Shakespeare will
this evening install the officers of Victoria
Camp No. 32, Woodmen of the World.

—A general meeting of the directors
of the Royal Jubilee Hospital will be
held next Thursday evening at the office
of Messrs. Yates & Jay.

—Miss Black, who kidnapped the 12-
year-old son of Dr. Myer of Tacoma,
and for whom the city police were on
the lookout, was arrested in Tacoma on
Saturday night.

—The members of Columbia lodge,
No. 2, I. O. O. F., concluded their last
regular meeting with a sumptuous oyster
supper. An entertaining programme
was also carried out.

—The Old Men's Home inmates were
made very happy on New Year's eve by
a social given by Mr. and Mrs. Bolden,
Mr. and Mrs. Winter, Mr. and Mrs.
Dow, Mr. Green and Mr. Eli.

—Grand Patriarch Huxtable with
grand officers will visit Vancouver En-
campment No. 1, I. O. O. F., to-mor-
row evening and install officers for the
ensuing term who will afterwards en-
tertain the grand officers with a social
and refreshments.

—Mr. Clement Rowlands will continue
the leadership of the male voice singing
class in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Prac-
tices will be held on Thursday evenings.
There are vacancies for four first base
and three first and two second tenor
singers. Application for admission
may be made to Mr. Rowlands at the
Y. M. C. A. any Thursday evening.

—In the police court this morning be-
fore Police Magistrate Macrae, Ah Kai
for playing and Ah Sam for looking on
at a game of chuck-a-luck played in a
cellar at 4 Store street, were each fined
\$50, or in default of payment two
months' imprisonment. William Her-
mann, on remand from Saturday, charged
with assaulting Archie McGregor, was
convicted and sentenced to two months'
imprisonment and a fine of \$25 or a
further month's imprisonment.

—Mr. W. H. Wilkerson, who made
many friends in Victoria during the
seven years he had been with the firm
of Davidson Bros., has taken charge of
the watch repairing department for
Challoner, Mitchell & Co. Davidson
Bros. have left with Challoner, Mit-
chell & Co. all watches and jewelry left
for repair with them and yet unclaimed.
Customers may obtain the same at
Challoner, Mitchell & Co's, No. 47
Government street.

—During the month just passed the
Victoria Free Public Library loaned
2019 books, 1035 to gentlemen and 184
to ladies. The most loaned on one day
was 132 and the average per day 78.
Thirty-five new members were enrolled,
of whom twenty-one were gentlemen and
fourteen ladies. The following new
books were loaned: "Wonder Book,"
by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "Theory of
Wages," by Thompson; "Marine Palat-
ing in Water Colors," by Carmichael,
and "In the Reign of Terror," by G. A.
Henry.

—The charitably disposed residents of
Victoria will to-morrow evening have
an opportunity of assisting the widow
and two children of Murdoch McLaugh-
lin, who was accidentally killed on the
collier Costa Rica a few weeks ago. A
benefit concert will be given in Sengle's
Hall, Victoria West. The programme
includes 19 meritorious numbers, Piper
James McKenzie opening with a selection
on the bagpipes. The subsequent
numbers follow: Piano duet, Miss
Nicholson; song, Mr. F. Leroy; recita-
tion, Mr. A. Sample; violin solo, Miss
R. Blackie; song, Mr. H. Cave; Mando-
lin Club, R. M. A.; comic song, Mr.
Douglas; song, Miss A. McKenzie; pi-
ano solo, Miss L. E. Russell; song, Sap-
per Truscott, R. E.; violin solo, Mr. R.
J. Russell, jr.; comic song, Mr. W.
Cave; guitar duet, Messrs. North and
Ball; song, Mr. A. Cave; song, Mr. Row-

lands; comic song, Mr. Douglas; song,
Gunner Ayton, R. M. A.

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

—Before sailing for Acapulco, Lieut.
Commander Garforth of H. M. S. Phen-
sant, received notice of his promotion
to the position of commander.

—Ald. Macmillan has announced
himself as a candidate for re-election in
North Ward; Ald. Humphrey seeks re-
election in Central Ward; John Jardine
is a candidate for South Ward and Dr.
Lewis Hall is a candidate for school
trustee. Mr. D. H. Ruddell is also a
candidate for alderman for North
Ward.

—Vancouver Encampment No. 1, I. O.
O. F. will have their officers installed by
Grand Patriarch W. H. Huxtable and
the other grand officers to-morrow even-
ing. The Grand Patriarch will leave on
Thursday morning accompanied by W.
E. Holmes, P. G. M., and J. E. Phillips,
grand representative, to install the en-
campments at Wellington, Vancouver
and New Westminster. They will return
on Sunday.

—The following is the programme of
a concert to be held by the 2nd Victoria
Company Boys' Brigade to-morrow
evening at 8 p.m.: March, No. 3 Co.
Fifth Regiment; fife and drum band;
song, Mr. Phillips; drill, Boys' Brigade;
recitation, Mr. Allen; piano solo, Mrs.
Haughton; farce, "Back From California";
march, No. 3 Co. Fifth Regiment;
fife and drum band; song, Miss James-
son; recitation, Miss Turner; chorus,
five young ladies; instrumental duet,
the Messers. Ross; drill, Boys' Brigade;
recitation, Mr. Irvine; song, Master A.
Williams; violin solo, Miss Brown;
farce, "The Christmas Ship."

—All the public schools re-opened to-
day. In the city schools the attend-
ance was fair. In the majority of the
rooms the children were assigned their
places, told what new books they
had to purchase and then dismissed.
As a result the bookstores were to-day
invaded by hundreds of school children.
Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co., the well
known grocers, gave a good lead pencil
to each scholar who called at their
store. Below is to-day's attendance in
the different schools: North Ward, 477;
South Park, 387; Girls' Central, 353;
Victoria West, 215; Boys' school, 364,
and High School, 120.

—The following is a statement of the
work accomplished during the past year
in connection with the Salvation Army
Food and Shelter, Market Building:
There have been 4658 beds occupied
and 13,947 meals supplied. With the
exception of some who were unable to
work through age and otherwise, all of
the above meals and beds have been
worked for in the wood-yard in connec-
tion with the institution. There has
been no pauperizing or loafing allowed.
Each man has worked for what he has
got. There has been an average of five
men per day during the year just pass-
ed applied for work, and none have
been refused. The officer in charge
would like to take this opportunity of
thanking the many kind friends who
have patronized the wood-yard in con-
nection with the work during the past
year, and by doing so they have helped
to accomplish the above work done.

SHIP FORT GEORGE

Was Purchased by Welch, Rithet
& Co., and Registered at
Victoria.

Sierra Blanca Chartered to Load
Rice in China—Lumber
Charters.

Messrs. Welch, Rithet & Co., of San
Francisco have purchased the four-masted
clipper ship Fort George. She has
been registered at the port of Victoria
through R. P. Rithet & Co. The Fort
George will be used in the sugar trade
and will probably ply between San Fran-
cisco and Honolulu. She is an iron ship
of 1750 tons register and was built in
1884 by Workman, Clark & Co., of Bel-
fast. Until purchased by Welch, Rithet
& Co. the Fort George was registered
from the port of Glasgow.

To-night the C.P.R. steamer Empress
of India will call at the outer wharf on
her way to Yokohama. Among her sal-
oon passengers will be Mr. John P.
Grant and wife. Mr. Grant is a brother
of Sir James Grant, of Ottawa. He has
been heavily interested in many large
enterprises on this continent, and is go-
ing to China to engage in the construc-
tion of some of the numerous railways
which the Chinese are about to build.
Mr. Grant is backed up by English capi-
tal. The Empress of India will carry
away a full cargo of general-merchandise
and several Chinese in the steerage.

Since yesterday the Rosalie has been
running on a new schedule. She now
leaves Seattle at 9:30 o'clock in the
evening and reaches Victoria about 5
in the morning. She leaves Victoria
for Seattle at 7:30 in the morning.

The schooner Sadie Turpel,
Capt. A. S. Crane, has cleared for a
sealing cruise. She carries a crew of
seventeen white men.

The ship City of Florence received her
orders yesterday to proceed to Tacoma
to load lumber for Australia. She is ex-
pected to leave tonight.

The ship Indore is having ports cut by
the Albion Iron Works. She will
when finished proceed to the Sound to
load lumber for the United Kingdom.

The ship Kate Thomas has been char-
tered to load lumber on the Sound. It
is expected that she will go to Australia.

That
Cough

Will loosen its hold if you use

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,
N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

BEHRRING SEA CLAIMS.

The Sitting of the Commissioners Con-
tinued This Morning.

At the continuation of the sitting of
this morning the case of the Thornton
was resumed. Capt. J. D. Warren, re-
called, told of the sale of the schooner
Thornton in 1885, when she was sold
for \$1 subject to mortgage. This sale
took place in connection with the sale
of the other schooners after witness'
assignment. It was a creditors' sale ad-
vertised by the assignee.

W. Fitzherbert Bullen, formerly man-
ager of the Albion Iron Works, valued
the engines of the Thornton and Anna
Beck at \$2500, and those of the Grace
and Dolphin at \$3900.

The deposition of Andrew Lang was
then read; he told of the seizure and
the treatment of the crew at the trial
at Sitka.

Sir Charles H. Tupper submitted
copies of letters from the commanding
officer of the United States revenue
cutter Rush relating to the seizure of
the Sayward, Dolphin, Grace and Anna
Beck, also an extract from the log of
the Grace, dated July 17th referring to
the seizure.

An adjournment was then taken until
2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

Will Be Uncovered by Captain Wood
of Spokane.

Among the passengers going north on
the Roscovitz to-night will be Captain
J. A. Wood, E. R. Smatwood and E.
V. Capson of Spokane. They are min-
ing men of experience and are going up
to Queen Charlotte Islands to open out
an extensive free milling proposition.
Captain Wood spent considerable time
last winter on the Islands and discover-
ed that Lavin Hill, at the entrance to
Skidegate Inlet, is covered with calcar-
eous tufa, carrying free gold. Lavin
Hill is about 500 feet high and from
about 250 feet up to the peak appears
to be of this calcareous formation. Cap-
tain Wood has tested this rock and has
found gold in paying quantities. If it
can be quarried at a profit, it will be one
of the most extraordinary mines of the
province. Lavin Hill is situated within
a stone's throw of ocean navigation, the
rock is so soft that it can be quarried
and crushed with the greatest ease. It
was reported to Captain Wood that
there were similar formations on other
parts of the islands, but he never saw
them. He will, however, remain on the
islands some time and will do con-
siderable prospecting.

Although Captain Wood is turning his
attention to Queen Charlotte Islands, he
has by no means lost faith in the Koot-
enay country, where he has been en-
gaged for several years. Until a few
weeks ago he was the manager of the
Two Friends mine and is interested in
other properties. He believes that
there will be a great rush of moneyed
people to the province next spring and
that Trail, Siccan, Salmon River, Boun-
dary Creek and other districts will re-
ceive their fair share of attention.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

Opening Meeting of the Week Held To-
day at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms.

At the Y.M.C.A. rooms this morning
week of prayer was opened. Rev. A. B.
Winchester being in charge of this first
meeting. The subjects for the remaining
days of the week are as follows:
Tuesday, Jan. 5, the Church Uni-
versal.—Prayer that the whole Church
of Christ may be more separate from the
world; that there may be more true on-
eness of heart among her members. John
xvii. 20-21; Col. ii. 10-19; 1 Thess. i. 5-8;
ii. 12-13.

Wednesday, January 6, Nations and
their Rulers.—Prayer for the speedy
evangelization of the nations, for sov-
ereigns and rulers, and for all that are
in authority. 1 Kings iii. 5-10; Prov. xiii.
34; xvi. 12; Jonah iii. 5-10; 1 Tim. ii.
1-4; James ii. 8-9.

Thursday, January 7, Foreign Mis-
sions.—Praise to God, for the "open
doors in nearly every part of the world;
for the success which has attended the
proclamation of the Gospel, especially in
Africa, China and South America. Acts
xi. 19-24; Rev. vi. 9-10.

Friday, January 8, Home Missions.—
Praise for increased activity amongst
God's people, and for the many tokens
of the power of the Holy Spirit accom-
panying the means used.

Prayer for the blessing of God to rest
abundantly upon all evangelistic efforts;
for work amongst soldiers and sailors;
and for the better observance of the
Sabbath.

Saturday, January 9, Families and
Schools.—Thanksgiving for families
bound together by the love of Christ.
Eph. iv. 31-32; v. 1-2; Col. iii. 18-22;
Deut. x. 6-9; Ps. cxix. 9-12; ill. 28; 2
Tim. iii. 14-15.

Prayer that parents may more con-
stantly seek to bring up their children in
the fear and love of God; that greater
prominence may be given in Christian
households to the study of God's word
and to united prayer.

Sunday, January 10, Sermons.—"Go
ye therefore and disciple all nations, Bap-
tizing them in the name of the Father,
of the Son and of the Holy Ghost,"
Matt. xxviii. 19-20.

—New Goods just received and cheap
for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80
Douglas street.

A man's wife should always be the same,
especially to her husband, but if she is
weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron
Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel
like a different person," so they all say,
and their husbands say so too!

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL

INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

The first match of the British Columbia
Intermediate Football Association was
played on Saturday afternoon at Beacon
Mill, when the Junior Wanderers of
this city met the Northfield Violets.
The game was a very fast one and well
contested from the kick-off till the call
of time. In the first half the Wan-
ders scored two goals, Foulkes and Wil-
son kicking the pig skin through; and
the Violets one, Blakley, their centre
forward, scoring. In the second half the
Violets scored another goal, thus equal-
izing matters. This state of affairs
was continued until the whistle was
blown and the match was drawn. This
will necessitate a match in Northfield
to decide the tie. The next match in
the series will be played at Caledonia
Park on January 16th between the Y.
M.C.A. and Columbia teams.

VICTORIA TEAM WINS.

At the Caledonia Park on Saturday
evening the Victoria Rugby team de-
feated the New Westminster representa-
tives after an exciting contest. The
New Westminster forces were strength-
ened by seven of the best Vancouver
players, who have joined the Royal city
club since the disbandment of their own
club. The game commenced with Vic-
toria playing two men short, the Cresce
brothers were late in arriving, conse-
quently the game was kept dangerously
near the Victoria goal line, but a se-
ries of determined rushes carried the ball
to the Westminster end of the field.
When half time was called neither side
had scored. In the second half the Vic-
torians went to work with a will. By a
splendid piece of combination work a
try was secured for the home team.
Shortly afterwards Wilson scored a sec-
ond try and Pettigrew converted it
into a goal. Another try and goal were
scored by the good combination work
of Gamble, Goward, Atkins and Haines.
Although there were only five minutes
left to play New Westminster pluckily
attempted to even up the score, but it
was their off day, Miller just as time
was called making another try for Vic-
toria. The result of the game was 16
points to nil in favor of the home team.
Mr. E. E. Billingham refereed the game.

GOLF.

TACOMA TOURNAMENT.

Messrs. Combe, Van Milligen, Lux-
ton, and Prior and Major Jones returned
last night from Tacoma, where they took
part in the golf tournament on the links
belonging to the Tacomas club. The Vic-
torians were in good form and estab-
lished records for the Tacoma links in
singles and foursomes. In the team match
the above five Victoria players took part
and defeated the Tacoma team by over
thirty strokes. In the foursomes
Messrs. Combe, Van Milligen, Luxton
and Prior represented Victoria and won
by 23 strokes. Mr. Combe secured first
place in the open singles and Mr. Lux-
ton was second. In the open handicap
singles Mr. Luxton again secured second
place. Mr. Burton and a Tacoma lady
won in the mixed foursomes.

PERSONAL.

Charles Wilson, Vancouver, is at the
Driard.
Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Seattle, is at the
Oriental.

J. C. Harris, Somenos, is at the New
England.

E. S. Kirkland, New Westminster, is
at the Driard.

Hamilton Abbott returned last even-
ing from Vancouver.

C. S. V. Branch and W. S. Nicol, of
Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Pritchard, Ta-
coma, are guests at the New England.

H. A. Munn and E. M. Johnson were
among the Islander's passengers from
Vancouver last night.

Miss E. V. Wilson, who has been vis-
iting friends in Victoria for the last
year, has returned to St. Thomas, Ont.

W. J. Armstrong and F. L. Clinton,
New Westminster, and L. B. Hesse,
Vancouver, are at the New England.

—We wish you all the compliments of
the season. Weller Bros.

—Just received direct from the man-
ufacturers a special line of English
walking sticks at Henry Short & Sons,
72 Douglas street.

—A W. Smith, M.P.P., and wife, of
Lillooet, arrived in the city last evening
and are registered at the Driard. Mr.
Smith will remain for the sitting of the
legislature. He reports considerable
mining activity in the vicinity of Lil-
looet.

—The Watta Walla, which sailed
from San Francisco this morning, has
the following cabin passengers for Vic-
toria: T. W. Platt, Rev. C. H. Warren,
E. Mackernot, F. Mackernot, Mrs. N.
Gabel, Rev. F. J. Ohle; D. McMillan;
Hon. T. Davis and two children, Mrs.
Humphrey, maid and one child.

NOTICE.

A partnership has been formed between
the undersigned as from the 1st day of January,
1897, to continue the Real Estate, Insurance
and Financial business of the firm of Heister-
man & Co. The business as heretofore will be
carried on under the firm name of Heisterman
& Co.

BERNARD S. HEISTERMAN.

LAURA A. HEISTERMAN.

BERNARD S. HEISTERMAN.

—We are preparing for a general Slaughter
Sale which will be ready in a couple of days.
Watch this space for prices.

A thing of Beauty
Is a Joy Forever

So sang the poet and something
of the same strain will be said
by those who are fortunate
enough to secure one of our
BEAUTIFUL CALENDARS,
which are expected to arrive to-
night. A \$3.00 purchase will
secure one.

OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE,

31 Johnson Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

It's a Smoker!

MANSELL'S CASH SALE

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

JANUARY ONLY.

95 Government St.

Our Suit
Department

Is fairly bubbling over with new Fall Fashions. Why
waste time? Five minutes is the exact time it took a
most fastidious customer to buy one of our \$13 fine Irish
Serge Suits. He'd been around. Our \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9
Suits are equally as captivating. We're surprising folks
every day in our Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hat
Departments. Why shouldn't we. Our small profit plan
works wonders. You owe it to yourself to buy your
clothing where you can get it cheapest.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

Just Tell
Them That...

We are having a big sale; 10 per cent. discount on all
cash sales (except on the Slater Shoes), and a regular
slaughter of odds and ends of stock. We have the
choicest array of slippers for holiday gifts on the mar-
ket. Ladies' in satin and kid; gentlemen's in plush,
kid and patent leather.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Very Choice

Bees Honey, Ontario, by the lb. 2
Potatoes
Buckwheat Flour, Ontario.
New Orleans Molasses

IXL Ceylon Tea at 30 cents.
Flowers Peko Ceylon at 45 cents.

We also have the Tea your Grandmother used, called English Breakfast at 40c. a lb

HARDRESS CLARK, Yates and Douglas Sts.

\$15,000 WORTH

Of Boots and Shoes for Sale

10 to 30 per cent. Off for Cash,
SLATER'S SHOES EXCEPTED.

J. FULLERTON, 103 Government Street.

SALE! SALE!

We are preparing for a general Slaughter
Sale which will be ready in a couple of days.
Watch this space for prices.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St.,

E. W. PRATT, Manager.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Indigestion, Nausea, Dizziness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; Six for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Recollections

Of

Captain

Wilkie.

By A. CONAN DOYLE.

He seemed inclined to relapse into silence after this; but I was determined to draw him out a little more, if I could possibly manage it. "There is less personal risk in the branch you have been talking of," I remarked, "than there is in burglary."

"Ah!" he said, warming to his subject once again. "It is the higher game which is best worth aiming at. Talk about sport, sir, talk about fishing or hunting! Why it is time in comparison! Think of the great country house and its forests, and you with only your jimmy and your center bit, and your mother wit, which is best of all. It is the triumph of intellect over brute force, sir, as represented by bolts and bars."

"People generally look upon it as quite the reverse," I remarked.

"I was never one of those blundering life-preserver fellows," said my companion. "I did try my hand at garrotting once; but it was against my principles, and I gave it up. I have tried everything. I have been a bed-ridden widow with three young children; but I do object to physical force."

"You have been what?" said I.

"A bed-ridden widow. Advertising, you know, and getting subscriptions. I have tried them all. You seem interested in these experiences," he continued; "so I will tell you another anecdote. It was the narrowest escape for penal servitude that ever I had in my life. A pal and I had gone down on a country beat—it doesn't signify where it was—and taken up our headquarters in a little provincial town. Somehow it got noised abroad that we were there, and householders were warned to be careful, as suspicious characters had been seen in the neighborhood. We should have changed our plans when we saw the game was up; but my chum was a plucky fellow, and wouldn't consent to back down. Poor little Jim! He was only twelve at the time, but there is not a measuring tape in England could have given the size of his heart. He said we were in for it, and we must stick to it; so I agreed to stay, and we chose Morley hall, the country house of a certain Col. Morley, to begin with."

"Now this Col. Morley was about the last man in the world that we should have meddled with. He was a shrewd, cool-headed fellow, who had knocked about and seen the world, and it seems that he took a special pride in the detection of criminals. However, we knew nothing of all this at that time; so we set forth hopefully to have a try at the house."

"The reason that made us pick him out among the rest was that he had a good-for-nothing groom, who was a tool in our hands. This fellow had drawn up a rough plan of the premises for us. The place was pretty well locked up and guarded, and the only weak point we could see was a certain trapdoor, the padlock of which was broken, and which opened from the roof into one of the lumber rooms. If we could only find any method of reaching the roof, we might force a way securely from above. We both thought the plan rather a good one, and it had a spice of originality about it which pleased us. It is not the mere jewels or plate, you know, that a good cracksmen thinks about. The neatness of the job and his reputation for smartness are almost as important in his eyes."

"We had been very quiet for a day or two, just to let suspicion die away. Then we set out one dark night, Jim and I, and got over the avenue railings and up to the house without meeting a soul. It was blowing hard, I remember, and the clouds hurrying across the sky. We had a good look at the front of the house, and then

Jim went round to the garden side. He came running back in a minute or two in a great state of delight. "Why, Bill," he said, gripping me by the arm, "there never was such a bit of luck! They've been repairing the roof or something, and they've left the ladder standing." We went round together, and there, sure enough, was the ladder towering above our heads, and one or two laborers' hods lying about, which showed that some work had been going on during the day. We had a good look round, to see that everything was quiet, and then we climbed up, Jim first and I after him. We got to the top, and were sitting on the slates, having a bit of a breather, before beginning business, when you can fancy our feelings to see the ladder that we came up by suddenly stand straight up in the air, and then slowly descend until it rested in the garden below! At first we hoped it might have slipped; but that was had enough; but we soon had that idea put out of our head.

"Hallo, up there!" cried a voice from below.

"We craned our heads over the edge, and there was a man, dressed, as far as we could make out, in evening dress, and standing in the middle of the grass plot. We kept quiet."

"Hallo!" he shouted again. "How do you feel yourself? Pretty comfortable, eh? Hal! hal! You London rogues thought we were green in the country, what's your opinion now?"

"We both lay still, though feeling pretty considerably small, as you may imagine."

"It's all right," I said, "he continued. 'Why, I have been waiting behind that lilac bush every night for the last week, expecting to see you. I knew you couldn't resist going up that ladder when you found the windows were too much for you—Joel Joe!'"

"Yes, sir," said a voice, and another man came from among the bushes.

"Just you keep your eye on the roof, will you, while I ride down to the station and fetch up a couple of constables—Au revoir, gentlemen! You don't mind waiting, I suppose?" And Col. Morley—for it was the owner of the house himself—strode off, and in a few minutes we heard the rattle of his horse's hoofs going down the avenue.

"Well, sir, we felt precious silly, as you may imagine. It wasn't so much having been nabbed that bothered us, as the feeling of being caught in such a simple trap. We looked at each other in blank disgust, and then, to save our lives we couldn't help bursting into laughter at our own fire."

However, it was no laughing matter; so we set to work going round the roof, and seeing if there was a likely water pipe or anything that might give us a chance of escape. We had to give it up as a bad job; so we sat down again, and made up our minds to the worst. Suddenly an idea flashed into my head. I groped my way over the roof until I felt wood under my feet. I bent down and found that the colonel had actually forgotten to secure the padlock! You will often notice, as you go through life, that it is the shrewdest and most cunning man who falls into the most absurd mistakes; and this was an example of it. You may guess that we did not lose much time, for we expected to hear the constables every moment. We dropped through into the lumber-room, slipped downstairs, tore open the library shutters, and were out and away before the astonished groom could make out what had happened. There wasn't time enough to take any little souvenir with us, worse luck. I should have liked to have seen the colonel's face when he came back with the constables and found that the birds were flown."

"Did you ever come across the colonel again?" I asked.

"Yes; we skinned him of every bit of plate he had, down to the salt spoons, a few years later. It was partly out of revenge, you see, that we did it. It was a very well-managed and daring thing, one of the best I ever saw, and all done in open daylight, too."

"How in the world did you do it?" I asked.

"Well, there were three of us in it—Jim was one; and we set about it in this way. We wanted to begin by getting the colonel out of the way; so I wrote him a note purporting to come from Squire Brotherton, who lived about ten miles away, and who was not always on the best of terms with the master of Morley hall. I dressed myself up as a groom and delivered the note myself. It was to the effect that the squire thought he was able to lay his hands on the scoundrels who had escaped from the colonel a couple of years before, and that if the colonel would ride over they would have little difficulty in securing them. I was sure that this would have the desired effect; so, after handing it in, and remarking that I was the squire's groom, I walked off again, as if on the way back to my master's."

"After getting out of sight of the house, I crouched down behind a hedge, and as I expected, in less than a quarter of an hour the colonel came swinging past me on his chestnut mare. Now, there is an

other accomplishment I possess which I have not mentioned to you yet, and that is, that I can copy any handwriting I see. It is a very easy trick to pick up if you only give your mind to it. I happened to have come across one of Col. Morley's letters some days before, and I can write so that even now I defy an expert to detect a difference between the hands. This was a great assistance to me now, for I tore a leaf out of my pocketbook and wrote something to this effect:

"As Squire Brotherton has seen some suspicious characters about, and the house may be attempted again, I have sent down to the bank, and ordered them to send up your bank card to convey the whole of the plate to a place of safety. It will save us a good deal of anxiety to know that it is in absolute security. Have it packed up and ready, and give the bearer a glass of beer."

"Having composed this precious epistle, I addressed it to the butler, and carried it back to the Hall, saying that their master had overtaken me on the way and asked me to deliver it. I was taken in and made much of downstairs; while a great packing-case was dragged into the hall, and the plate stowed away, among cotton-wool and stuffing. It was nearly ready, when I heard the sound of wheels upon the gravel, and scuttled round just in time to see a business-like closed car drive up to the

door. One of my pals was sitting very demurely on the box, while Jim, with an official-looking hat, sprang out and bustled into the hall.

"Now, then," I heard him say, "look sharp! What's for the bank? Come on!"

"Wait a minute, sir," said the butler.

"Can't wait. There's a panic all over the country, and they are clamoring for Blackbury's place, unless you are ready."

"Don't go, sir!" pleaded the butler. "There's only this one rope to tie.—There, it is ready now. You'll look after it, won't you?"

"That we will. You'll never have any more trouble with it now," said Jim, helping to push the great case into the car.

"I think I had better go with you and see it stowed away in the bank," said the butler.

"All right," said Jim, nothing abashed. "You can't come in the car, though, for Lord Blackbury's box will take up all the spare room. Let's see—it's twelve o'clock now. Well, you be waiting at the bank door at half-past one, and you will just catch us."

"All right—half-past one," said the butler.

"Good-day," cried my chum; and away went the car, while I made a bit of a short cut and caught it around a turn of the road. We drove right off into the next county, got a down-train to London, and before midnight the colonel's silver was fused into a solid lump."

I could not help laughing at the versatility of the old scoundrel. "It was a darling game to play," I said.

"It is always the darling game which succeeds best," he answered.

At this point the train began to show symptoms of slowing down, and my companion put on his overcoat and gave other signs of being near the end of his journey. "You are going on to Dover?" he said.

"Yes."

"For the continent?"

"Yes."

"How long do you intend to be abroad?"

"Only for a week or so."

"Well, I must leave you here. You will remember my name, won't you?"

Wilkie, I am pleased to have met you. Is my umbrella behind you?" he asked, stretching across. "No! I beg your pardon. Here it is in the corner;" and with an affable smile, the ex-cracksmen stepped out, bowed, and disappeared among the crowd upon the platform.

I lit another cigar, laughed as I thought of my late companion, and lifted up the case, which he had left behind him. The bell had rung the wheels were already revolving, when, to my astonishment, a pallid face looked at me through the window. It was so contorted and agitated that I hardly recognized the features which I had been gazing upon during the last couple of hours. "Here, take it," he said—"take it. It's hardly worth my while to rob you of seven pounds four shillings; but I couldn't resist once more trying my hand," and he flung something into the carriage and disappeared.

It was my old leather purse, with my return ticket, and the whole of my traveling expenses. His newly awakened conscience had driven him to instant restitution.

[THE END.]

May Yet Be an Island Sea.

According to the engineers of the hydrographic bureau, the level of the Gulf of Mexico is one foot higher than it was in 1859, and, of course, the encroachment on the surrounding coasts has been greater or less, depending on their character. In some places where the marginal lands are composed of high, rocky bluffs, this change of level has gone on from year to year without attracting attention. On the other hand, many low-lying points (some that were once inhabited by the primitive inhabitants or by the pioneer white settlers) are entirely submerged.

The cause of this change of level has not as yet been ascertained, but it is reasonably certain that it is the result of either a sinking of the dry land or of a general and uniform uprising or upheaval in the gulf bed. No man who has given the matter a moment's thought will argue that there is more water in the gulf now than there was thirty-five years ago. On the contrary, there isn't the least doubt but that there is much less. However this may be, if this aqueous encroachment is steadily maintained, Kenek will be a deep water harbor and St. Louis and the whole of Missouri will be entirely submerged in less than 40,000 years from Jan. 1, 1859.—St. Louis Republic.

Ownership of Engagement Rings.

The right of possession of the engagement ring has engaged the attention of the courts of justice of the land to a marked extent. In New York State it has been decided that the ring belongs to the donor, the decision being essentially the same as that recently pronounced in Vermont. A young man in the latter state sued to recover a ring that he had given to a young woman who, after accepting the ring, repudiated the engagement. The judge decided that it must be returned to him, the recipient must fulfill the conditions under which it was presented. On the other hand, the English courts some time ago decided that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances. These decisions are interesting to the jeweler, inasmuch as he may find himself in the meshes of a complicated lawsuit, if he has originally sold the jewel on credit or on an installment payment plan. "Taking one consideration with another," as Gilbert's policeman reasoned, the best of all methods in the selling of an engagement ring is to demand cash down.—Jewelers' Circular.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

But One Sure Remedy—Obtain it for 25 Cents. Blower Included, and he Cured.

Catarrh is a disagreeable and offensive disease. It usually results from a cold and often ends in consumption and death. The one effective remedy so far discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Physicians failed to cure George Bel-fry, toll-gate keeper, Holland Landing Road. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did it.

One box cured William Kneeshaw and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both of West Gwillimbury.

Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Hoover, and George Taylor, all of Beeton, voluntarily certify to the efficacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure.

J. W. Jennings, of Gifford, spent nearly \$300 on doctors, but found no permanent relief until he tried a 25 cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dwyer, of Alliston, got rid of a

cold in the head in 12 hours.

Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale by any dealer, or by Edmondson, Bates & Co. Toronto. Price 25 cents including blower.

Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles readily cured by the latest discovery, Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, pleasant and easy to take. 25 cents.

Mor. Curative Power.

is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more, it costs the jobber more, and is worth more to the consumer. It has a record of cures unknown to any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle reliable, sure.

VICTORIA MARKETS

Retail Quotations for Farmer's Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour.....\$6.50

Lake of the Woods.....\$6.50

Rainier.....\$6.50

Snowflake.....\$6.75

XXX.....\$5.50

Liver.....\$5.50

Premier (Benderby).....\$5.50

Three Star (Benderby).....\$5.50

Strong Baker's (O.K.).....\$5.50

Selen.....\$4.00

Wheat, per ton.....\$30.00 to \$32.00

Hay, per ton.....\$22.00 to \$25.00

Midlings, per ton.....\$20.00

Brass, per ton.....\$25.00 to \$27.00

Corn, whole.....\$30.00 to \$32.00

Corn, cracked.....\$35.00

Meal, per 10 pounds.....35c.

Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....40c.

Rolls, (O. or N. W.).....40c.

Boiled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks.....30c.

Potatoes, per pound.....14c.

Cabbage.....24c. to 3c.

Cauliflower, per head.....10c. to 12c.

Hay, baled, per ton.....\$15

Straw, per bale.....75c.

Onions, per lb.....40 to 50c.

Bananas.....40 to 50c.

Grapes, per box.....25c. to 35c.

Lemons (California).....5c.

Apples, Eastern, per lb.....10c.

Oranges (California) per doz. 40 to 50c.

Oranges (Japanese), per box, 40 to 60c.

Fish—salmon, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Fish—small.....8c. to 10c.

Smoked hosiery, per lb.....12c.

Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.....40c.

Eggs, Manilla,.....25c. to 30c.

Butter, creamery, per lb.....35c.

Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.....35c.

Butter, fresh.....35c.

Cheese, Cheddar, per lb.....15 to 20c.

Hams, American, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Hams, Canadian, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Bacon, American, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Bacon, rolled, per lb.....12c. to 16c.

Bacon, long clear, per pound.....12c.

Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....14c. to 16c.

Shoulders.....12c. to 15c.

Lard.....12c. to 15c.

Sides, per lb.....7c. to 10c.

Meats—beef, per lb.....7c. to 10c.

Vest.....10c. to 15c.

Mutton, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Pork, fresh, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Pork, sides, per lb.....10c. to 12c.

Chickens, per pair.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

KOOTENAY

HAS

MADE

THE

MOST

STARTLING

CURES

OF

RHEUMATISM

EVER

RECORDED.

WRITE

FOR

PAMPHLET

CONTAINING

SWORN

STATEMENTS.

S. S. RYCKMAN
MEDICINE CO.
HAMILTON.

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-H-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Good Thing



Bears Repetition.

The fact that we are still in the Merchant Tailoring business, and continue to uphold the reputation established by a long business career, is a good thing.

SEE

Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens

Should be inspected by you before you order that Suit or Overcoat. Prices Satisfactory.

A. GREGG & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

Best Wellington Coal.

3,000 lbs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MINERAL PRODUCTS

An Interesting Report on Production of Minerals During Last Year.

Amount Produced by the Different States—Reports of the Mint Directors.

New York, Jan. 2.—The Engineering and Mining Journal to-day contains statistics of the mineral product of the United States during 1896. The production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given with a total value of \$533,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of \$24,689,200, or about 3.12 per cent. This decrease was largely in value, rather than in quantities; in none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while in several there were considerable increases.

The total production of metal in 1896 was valued at \$242,311,481, an increase of \$1,094,111 over the previous year, while the value of non-metallic substance was \$410,999,987, a decrease of \$26,383,577 from 1895. A large part of this was due to the lower values of coal, alone and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities.

The production of aluminum shows an increase of 400,000 pounds over that of 1895; the total for the year being 1,500,000 pounds. The production continues in the hands of a single company, the Pittsburgh Reduction company.

An increase of about 100 tons is reported in the production of antimony, which came wholly from the California mines.

The increase in copper has been extraordinary, the total gains amounting to 67,763,150 pounds, which was made in spite of a large decrease in the domestic demands, but was more than absorbed by the extraordinary exports for the year, which are the largest on record.

The gold production of the United States in 1896 reached the total of \$37,000,000; a gain over 1895 of no less than \$10,109,800. This extraordinary advance which far surpasses the gain reported from any other country in the world, puts the United States in the lead of the gold producing countries. Our output of gold was no less than 28 per cent of the total output of the entire world.

The production of pig iron has been in 1896, 8,768,800 long tons. The depression in business which made itself manifest in the latter part of the year, has had less effect than had been anticipated, the decrease from 1895 being only 677,439 tons, or about 7 per cent.

The production of lead from the domestic ores in 1896 amounted to 175,717 short tons, showing an increase of 20,803 tons over the preceding year. In addition to this there were 70,000 tons produced from imported ores, or refined from imported bullion.

The quicksilver output for 1896 was 33,012 flasks of 7 1/2 pounds each, showing a decrease of 936 flasks from the previous year. The production continues to come wholly from the California mines, no new deposit having been developed to the producing point during the year.

The production of silver from domestic ores reached a total of 45,465,175 fine ounces, showing a decrease from that of 1895 amounting to 865,062 ounces only. The silver production has thus been maintained better than has been anticipated. Moreover, there were produced or refined from foreign ores and bullion by our smelters no less than 40,000,000 fine ounces of silver, making a total quantity refined or put into final marketable form in this country 85,465,175 fine ounces. This large production was almost entirely absorbed by the markets and the average price of silver for the year shows an actual advance, having been 67 cents, although towards the close of the year it fell about two per cent. below that price. Of the silver obtained from foreign ores, it is estimated that 28,000,000 ounces came from Mexican ores and bullion and 2,000,000 ounces from materials brought into this country from Canada, chiefly British Columbia.

The total production of spelter for commerce for the year 1896 amounted to 77,084 short tons, showing a decrease of 4070 tons from that of 1895. The production was fully up to the demand, however. Of the output of spelter in 1896, 31,441 tons came from Illinois and Indiana districts, 36,331 tons from the Kansas-Missouri region, and 9332 tons from the Eastern and Southern producers. The latter, as well as the Illinois district, showed a decrease, a slight gain being reported from the Kansas-Missouri district.

As was inevitable in a year of business depression, the production of tin was not large, in fact, it is surprising that bituminous coal should have any increase at all. The output in 1896 was 141,770,000 tons, showing a gain over 1895 of 4,371,752 tons. On the other hand there was a decrease of 6,782,057 short tons in the anthracite production, this amount being greater than the gain in bituminous. The total coal production was therefore 109,351,927 short tons, and the total decrease, as compared with 1895, was 2,410,305 short tons. With ordinary prosperity and activity in manufacturing we would doubtless have passed 200,000,000 tons before this, and it is to be hoped that point will be reached in 1897.

The production of coke showed a gain of 445,270 tons, chiefly due to the activity of the iron and steel trade in the earlier part of the year.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The approximate estimates of the production of gold and silver from the mines of the United States made to the director of the mint

by the mint officers and others employed, to collect these statistics, gives the production of gold in the respective states and territories in 1896 and the increase over 1895 as follows:

Name	Product in 1896	Increase over 1895
Alaska	\$3,249,000	\$453,000
Arizona	2,418,000	1,235,000
California	16,500,000	1,620,000
Colorado	13,000,000	
Idaho	2,474,000	695,000
Montana	4,440,000	222,000
Nevada	2,055,000	1,400,000
New Mexico	525,000	35,000
Oregon	1,300,000	410,000
Washington	382,000	30,000
South Dakota	1,650,000	780,000
Utah	1,920,000	550,000
S. Appalachian	38,000	
Total	\$54,119,000	

The above gives a total production of \$54,119,000. The director, however, estimates the production of gold to be only \$51,500,000, and thinks that the reports from the private refiners and smelting works are exaggerated, showing the amount of gold extracted by them from areas mined in different states and territories, the production of gold in 1896 will approximate the figures given by him—viz.: \$51,500,000.

The production of silver by states and territories, reported in fine ounces by the same agents, was as follows:

Name	Fine ounces
Alaska	77,200
Arizona	1,800,000
California	193,000
Washington	140,000
Oregon	75,000
Montana	16,500,000
Idaho	3,500,000
Utah	8,728,000
Colorado	20,000,000
South Dakota	250,000
New Mexico	772,000
Nevada	
Total	52,535,300

The director is of the opinion that the gold production of Colorado for 1896 was at least \$1,000,000 less than in 1895. The silver product fell off about 4,400,000 ounces. There were numerous causes which tended to produce this result, the continued strike at Leadville and the fact that some of the largest producing mines of the Cripple Creek district were shut down part of the year. As compared with the production year of 1895, the following states show a loss in their silver products in 1896:

Name	Fine ounces
Montana	1,070,000
Colorado	3,400,000
Nevada	84,000
California	460,000
Total	5,014,000

An increase in the silver product is shown in the following statement:

Name	Fine ounces
Oregon	23,000
Washington	18,000
Idaho	1,200,000
Utah	380,000
Arizona	813,000
South Dakota	40,000
Alaska	104,000
Total	2,554,000

COMMODORE WRECKED.

Struck Several Times on a Bar and Foundered at Sea.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—Steamer Commodore, which cleared from this port for Cienfuegos, Cuba, on Thursday with a cargo of arms and ammunition, foundered off New Smyrna on Saturday morning. Twenty-eight men were on board of the steamer, and so far as known only twelve were saved. One other one landed with twelve boats. The Commodore carried two masts, but they have not been heard from. The steamer is reported to have sunk about twenty miles out to sea.

The Commodore struck twice while crossing the bar at the mouth of the river and had been leaking almost from the start.

Major Ricardo A. Delgado, one of the crew, arrived here this evening on the train from New Smyrna, accompanied by eleven other survivors, all of the latter being Cubans.

Major Delgado was met at the train by J. A. Huxy, Florida representative of the Cuban Junta, to whom he told the story of the wreck. Delgado reported that he was awakened about 12 midnight, Friday night by the report that the steamer was leaking. The pumps would not work and the men set to work to bail the steamer out. This proved ineffectual and soon the engineer reported that it was impossible to go any further, as the water had put out the fires of the engines. The Commodore was then twenty miles out to sea and was running towards Mosquito Inlet light. The boats were lowered and Delgado and eleven others got into one boat and pulled away. The sea was rough and the boat was in danger.

Everything was dark. Delgado was very much impressed that the other boats were lowered at the same time, but he was not certain. He knew nothing about the sinking of the steamer or whether any others than those in his boat were saved.

Stephen Crane, probably the best known American on board, was with Captain Murphy, in one of the boats. They have not been heard from.

HAMMOND MISSING.

Alleged Wrecker of the Illinois National Believed to Have Succeeded.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—W. A. Hammond, vice-president of the National Bank of Illinois, is missing. Some effects were found on the lake front at Dempster street near his home at Evanston. The recent sensational bank failure is supposed to have led to his disappearance. His friends went to Dempster

street pier and there found a number of papers in Hammond's handwriting which convinced the searchers that Hammond had committed suicide by jumping into the lake. A quick search for the body was undertaken. The disappearance of Hammond recalls the suicide of Otto Wassenaar, banker, which was the direct result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. Wassenaar blew his brains out with a revolver. Hammond's body was found later.

ZULUS PUNISHED.

For Burning a Mission Town and Sacrificing the Inhabitants.

London, Jan. 4.—Advices received here from Blantyre, a mission town in British South Africa, announce that the British force sent last month against the Agonis Zulus under Chief Chikusi, who invaded South West Nyassaland and burned a British mission station besides massacring the inhabitants of a number of villages, routed the Agonis with very heavy loss of some sharp fighting. Chief Chikusi was captured and hanged. Five men of the British force were wounded.

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATION.

Regarding the Exportation of Animals from Canada to the States.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 4.—The secretary of the treasury has instructed customs officials along the Canadian border of the customs regulation requiring a separate affidavit for each animal, and the exaction of ten cents for each blank oath furnished importers in connection with the importation of animals for breeding purposes, which is no longer to be permitted. At the utmost separate oaths will be required only for each class of animals imported, and in case of sheep, only one oath for the entire invoice will be permitted.

J. ROSS JACKSON.

Funeral Services at the Press Club for the Popular Journalist.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Newspaper men, judges and bankers and merchants crowded the rooms of the Press Club Saturday afternoon when the funeral services were held over the remains of J. Ross Jackson, for twenty years probably the most popular journalist in San Francisco. In accordance with a wish of the deceased, there was no casket, but the rooms were filled with flowers, and the bier was covered with violets. Judge John Hunt delivered the funeral oration, and brief addresses were made by Mr. Jackson's former fellow workers, Wells Drury, W. W. Naughton and Arthur Barendt.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

Almost Everything Imaginable Produced in the Golden State.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The Chronicle yesterday printed the following statistics of California products for the year 1896:

Gold, \$14,100,043; borax, \$800,000; salt, \$130,000; mineral waters \$400,000; natural gas, \$150,000; quicksilver, 30,743 flasks; beet sugar, 46,000,000 pounds; wheat, 28,682,200 bushels; brandy, distilled from grapes, nearly one million gallons; barley, 10,800,000 bushels; beans, 68,000,000 pounds; raisins, 84,000,000 pounds; dried fruit, 148,500,000 pounds; dried prunes, 51,000,000 pounds; canned fruits, 1,340,000 cases; walnuts, 24,500,000 pounds; apricots, 52,000 cases; oranges, 189,077, estimated 8375 car loads; 1896, 2,512,500 boxes; butter, annual product, 48,000,000 pounds; cheese, 10,000,000 pounds; wine receipts at San Francisco, 12,914,670 gallons; brandy, 163,550 gallons; provisions, 55,500,000; value of nuts, \$350,000; powder, 12,000,000 pounds; total gold products since 1848, \$1,968,429,278; quicksilver, since 1887, \$948,707; flax seed and silver since 1848, \$1,475,434,107.

Seventy-six thousand acres are set to orange trees and 70,000 to prunes. There are 3,000,000 acres of land under irrigation. There are 340,000 milk cows in the state and \$100,000,000 invested in dairies.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Hamilton Abbott, F. C. Collin, R. Jackson, Miss Vincent, A. W. Smith and wife, Mrs. A. Williams, Miss Brown, H. F. Clinton, Mr. Robins, W. L. Nicol, F. Laidlaw, F. F. Cooksey, C. Wilson, J. Laidlaw, E. J. Kirkland, Miss Mary Corbin, M. J. Appleby and wife, Miss Chester, J. Tyson, A. F. Barham, E. M. Johnson, H. A. Munn, Mrs. Marks, L. P. Herse, W. J. Armstrong, Miss Lester, J. White, H. Ellis, B. Williamson, S. Kirschberg.

Per str. Kingston from the Sound—Carl Dexten, V. Libs, J. Evans, T. G. Mitchell, R. H. Coombe, H. Williams, E. A. Evans, A. R. Johnson, J. Schuyler, E. J. Prior, A. T. Fritchard, S. Rassel, J. Davies, H. Schroder, Gilbert Hall, Mr. Langley, E. P. Luxton, Edward Dingman, J. Cline, F. G. Stinson, R. Cassidy, Mr. Stahschmidt, Capt. Jones.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs. Reed, Dr. Smith, J. K. Devlin, A. Cameron, M. Paul, Geo. Fisher, Mr. Fisher, B. W. Murray, W. Austin, Blanche Miller, Mary Wilson, J. R. Armstrong, J. Clarke, J. Rostine, D. Hartman, Mrs. Hartman.

CONSULES.

Per str. Kingston from the Sound—Jas. Tuck, C. N. Co. S. Leiser, Wilson Bros, Geo. B. Hinton, E. E. Blackwood, J. Irving, Mrs. L. Redon, A. Magnuson, S. Henderson.

Per str. Islander from Vancouver—Capt. E. J. Telt, A. Spencer, J. Horner, Turner B. & Co. D. Spencer, Lens & Leiser, J. Piercy, H. B. Co. R. Magrath, F. C. Gamble, Excelsior B. Co. Mining Bureau, J. A. Clearblue, J. Allou, O. Thing Bros, G. C. Shaw & Co. Langley & Co. Steve O'Brien, P. McQuade, Geo. Everett, Bk. of Montreal, R. P. Rithet, Wilson Bros, J. W. Mellor, Ames Holden Co. Braden Bros, Don Egan Co.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Ellis & Given, Weiler Bros, A. McGreor & Son, Blackman & Ker, G. N. E. W. McHugh, T. N. Hibben, G. Marsden, R. Jameson, T. Fletcher.

CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

The Workmen of Great Britain Now Likely to get Fair Treatment.

New York, Jan. 4.—A special cablegram to the Evening Post from London says:

Wages has become this week the scene of a most interesting struggle of labor against the utmost rights of property. Not deterred by the victory of trade unionism over the London & Northwestern railway, Lord Penrhyn, Pottsher, shut down his slate quarries, rather than, as he says, "establish a precedent for outside interference with my private affairs." He first dismissed 71 men because they formed a committee to secure better conditions of labor, whereupon 2,700 men left work. The board of trade, under the voluntary conciliation act, offered mediation, but Lord Penrhyn declined and closed the quarries, throwing 5,000 men out of work in the depths of winter. The defiance of parliament will lead to an attempt next session to pass a law compelling employers to accept the mediation of the government. The progress of public opinion on labor questions is shown by the fact that Lord Penrhyn is almost without support in the press. The Chronicle has opened a fund for the defense of the right to combine.

THE INLAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR DECEMBER FOLLOW:

Spirits	\$9,817 57
Malt	982 11
Tobacco	2,503 40
Liquors	875 25
Inspt petroleum	34 85
Total	\$14,203 27

Municipal Notice.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of said electors at the City Hall, in the afternoon of Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, from 12 noon to 2 p.m. for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 14th day of January, 1897, at the City Hall, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor and Aldermen, and the Provisional Municipal Council for the year 1897, will be entitled to cast his vote for three (3) Candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, and only one vote for any such Candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 2nd day of January, 1897.

W. M. W. NORTHCOOT.

Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice.

"WARDS BY-LAW 1896."

Notice.—The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having passed a resolution on the 2nd day of November, 1896, that the By-Law, 1896, be put in force, and further proceeded with by the Council until after a vote of the electors entitled to vote on a By-Law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality has been taken, and the By-Law has received the assent of a majority of the voters polled by such electors, and the said By-Law, 1896, be submitted to the vote of the electors on the 14th day of January, 1897, and that such vote be taken in each ward at the Polling Place that may be appointed for taking the votes for the election of Aldermen for such ward at the forthcoming Municipal Election, and be taken on the 14th day of January, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., in manner following:

The Polling Places are as under: For the North Ward, at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the Central Ward, at the building on the southwest corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street (east side).

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 2nd day of January, 1897.

W. M. W. NORTHCOOT.

Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1897.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, in the afternoon of Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, from 12 noon to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 14th day of January, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., in manner following:

For the office of Mayor in the Court Room in the City Hall.

For the office of Alderman for the North Ward, at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the office of Alderman for the Central Ward, at the building on the southwest corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the office of Alderman for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street (East Side).

Persons qualified to be nominated for Mayor and Aldermen shall be male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the nomination registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for Mayor and Aldermen shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination, the Registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 2nd day of January, 1897.

W. M. W. NORTHCOOT.

Returning Officer.

OUR SHIPMENT OF

Turkeys

GEESSE, DUCKS
and
CHICKENS

HAVE ARRIVED

—ORDER EARLY—

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

THE LEADING GROCERS.

HUTCHISON & GILBERT

ALL KINDS OF...

ELECTRICAL and BICYCLE WORK.

Expert Work a Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

36 Fort Street.

Five Sisters Block.

No. 267.

BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Election for the City of Victoria for the year 1897.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the afternoon of Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, from 12 noon to 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated, the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court Room, in the City Hall, on Thursday, the 14th day of January, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Alderman in any Ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot on the 14th day of January, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:

For the North Ward—At Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the Central Ward—At the building on the southwest corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the South Ward—At No. 27 Government Street (east side).

4. The provisions of the "Election By-Law," passed the 3rd March, 1888, and the schedules thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-Law, 1892," so far as applicable, and not inconsistent with this by-law and the "Municipal Elections Act, 1896," shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William Walter Northcott is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said election. Robert H. Johnston is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer at the said election for the office of Mayor; James H. Falconer is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for the North Ward at the said election; William Burnes is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for the Central Ward at the said election, and Thomas J. Deabury is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for the South Ward at the said election.

6. The "Municipal Election By-law, 1896," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 21st day of December, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council the 23rd day of December, A.D. 1896.

[S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

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